#### STRUCTURE SEARCH

```
=> d his 175
     (FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:07:31 ON 02 SEP 2008)
L75
            14 S L73 OR L74
=> d que 175
          14281 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYHYDROXYALKANOAT?
                OR POLYHYDROXYALKANOIC? OR (POLY OR ?POLYM?) (A) (HYDROXY
                ALKANOAT? OR HYDROXYALKANOOIC? OR (HYDROXY(W) (ALKANOAT?
                 OR ALKANOIC?))) OR PHA
L12
                SEL PLU=ON L11 1- RN:
                                           37021 TERMS
L13
         37020 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L12
L15
                      0 @10
                  Cb@25
REP G1 = (0-8) C
VAR G2=OH/10/11/13/16/18
VAR G3=H/AK/25/26
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 10
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 15
GGCAT IS UNS AT 25
GGCAT IS UNS AT 27
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M1-X12 C AT 12
ECOUNT IS M1-X12 C AT 14
ECOUNT IS M1-X12 C AT 17
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 23
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
          4273 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L13 SSS FUL L15
          14281) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYHYDROXYALKANOAT?
                OR POLYHYDROXYALKANOIC? OR (POLY OR ?POLYM?) (A) (HYDROXY
```

ALKANOAT? OR HYDROXYALKANOOIC? OR (HYDROXY(W) (ALKANOAT?

37021 TERMS

OR ALKANOIC?))) OR PHA SEL PLU=ON L19 1- RN:

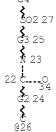
37020) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L20

L20 L21 (

L22



# Page 1-A



Page 2-A
VAR G1=H/AK/7/8
REP G2=(0-8) C
VAR G3=AK/CY
VAR G4=OH/X/17/18/20
VAR G5=2/26
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 17
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 7
GGCAT IS UNS AT 9
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

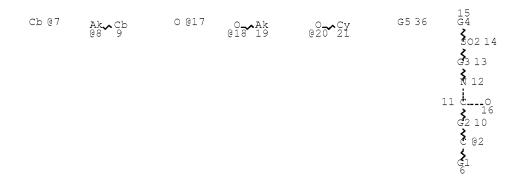
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

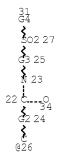
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L23 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L21 SSS FUL L22

L24 STR



#### Page 1-A

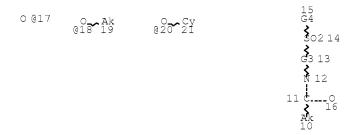


Page 2-A
VAR G1=H/AK/7/8
REP G2=(0-8) C
VAR G3=AK/CY
VAR G4=OH/X/17/18/20
VAR G5=2/26
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 17
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 7
GGCAT IS UNS AT 9
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

#### GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 26

#### STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE



VAR G3=AK/CY VAR G4=OH/X/17/18/20 NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 17 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M1-X9 C AT 10

#### GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 12

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L31 SCR 1796 L33 STR

Cb @7 0 @17

**₹** N 12 

REP G2 = (0-8) C VAR G3=AK/CY VAR G4=OH/X/17/18/20 NODE ATTRIBUTES: CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 17 CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 38 DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM GGCAT IS UNS AT 7 GGCAT IS UNS AT 9 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED ECOUNT IS M1-X4 C AT 39

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

VAR G1=H/AK/7/8

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

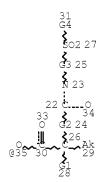
NUMBER OF NODES IS 21

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

```
L36
        21198 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L29 AND L31
L38
       2257005 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L18
L40
       12650 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L23
L41
           172 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
        12810 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L41
L42
         8892 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L38
L43
            17 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L43 AND L19
L44
         3379 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L27
1.45
            2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L45 AND L19
L46
         23675 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
L47
            16 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND L19
L50
            14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L36 SSS FUL L33
            11 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L50
L52
L53
            O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L38
L54
             O SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L52 AND L19
L55
            18 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 OR L46 OR L48 OR
               L53 OR L54
L56
               QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYHYDROXYALKANOAT? OR POLYHYDROX
               YALKANOIC? OR (POLY OR ?POLYM?) (A) (HYDROXYALKANOAT? OR
               HYDROXYALKANOOIC? OR (HYDROXY(W)(ALKANOAT? OR ALKANOIC?
               ))) OR PHA
L57 (
         14281) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYHYDROXYALKANOAT?
               OR POLYHYDROXYALKANOIC? OR (POLY OR ?POLYM?) (A) (HYDROXY
               ALKANOAT? OR HYDROXYALKANOOIC? OR (HYDROXY(W) (ALKANOAT?
                OR ALKANOIC?))) OR PHA
L58
               SEL PLU=ON L57 1- RN:
                                        37021 TERMS
L59 (
         37020)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L58
L60
 Cb @7
                                      0 @17
                                             $
G3 13
                        $ N 12
                      3 10
```

G5 36

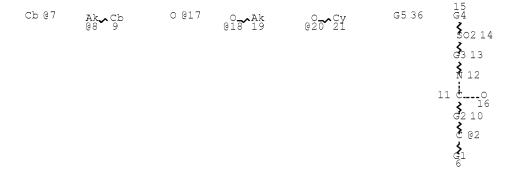
Page 1-A

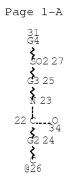


Page 2-A

```
VAR G1=H/AK/7/8
REP G2 = (0-8) C
VAR G3=AK/CY
VAR G4=OH/X/17/18/20
VAR G5=1/35
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 17
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 33
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 7
GGCAT IS UNS AT 9
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
ECOUNT IS M1-X4 C AT 3
ECOUNT IS M1-X4 C AT 29
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 35
```

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L61 STR



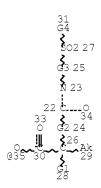


Page 2-A
VAR G1=H/AK/7/8
REP G2=(0-8) C
VAR G3=AK/CY
VAR G4=OH/X/17/18/20
VAR G5=2/26
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 17

```
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT GGCAT IS UNS AT
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 26
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L62 (
            17) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L59 SSS FUL L61
L63 (
         12650)SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L62
L64 (
           18) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L63
               QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON PY<2005 OR PRY<2005 OR AY<2005 OR
L65
               MY<2005 OR REVIEW/DT
L66 (
            14) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L65
        214330) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYESTER/PCT
L67 (
L68 (
          541)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L67 SSS FUL L61
            0) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L68 SSS FUL L60
L69 (
L70 (
          541)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 OR L69
L71 (
          172) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L70
L72 (
            0) SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 AND L56
            14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 OR L66
L73
L74
            14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND L65
L75
            14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 OR L74
=> d his 188
     (FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, DRUGU, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:13:22 ON 02
     SEP 2008)
L88
             4 SEA L87 OR L84
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:56 ON 02 SEP 2008
=> d que 188
L76
               QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYHYDROXYALKANOAT? OR POLYHYDROX
               YALKANOIC? OR (POLY OR ?POLYM?) (A) (HYDROXYALKANOAT? OR
               HYDROXYALKANOOIC? OR (HYDROXY(W)(ALKANOAT? OR ALKANOIC?
               ))) OR PHA
L77
               SEL PLU=ON L77 1- RN: 37021 TERMS
L78
               STR
 Cb @7
                                       0 @17
                                              $
502 14
                        ξ
G3 13
                      3 16
```

G5 36

Page 1-A



Page 2-A

VAR G1=H/AK/7/8

REP G2=(0-8) C

VAR G3=AK/CY

VAR G5=1/35

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 5

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 17

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 33

CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS UNS AT 7

GGCAT IS UNS AT 9

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

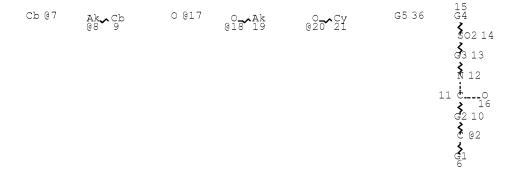
ECOUNT IS M1-X4 C AT 29

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 35

NOMBER OF NODES 15 55

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE L79 STR



Page 1-A

```
31
G4
$02 27
G3 25
N 23
22 24
G2 24
```

```
Page 2-A
VAR G1=H/AK/7/8
REP G2 = (0-8) C
VAR G3=AK/CY
VAR G4=OH/X/17/18/20
VAR G5=2/26
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 16
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 17
CONNECT IS E1 RC AT 34
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
GGCAT IS UNS AT 7
GGCAT IS UNS AT 9
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 26
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
             17) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L78 SSS FUL L79
L81
                QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON PY<2005 OR PRY<2005 OR AY<2005 OR
               MY<2005 OR REVIEW/DT
L82 (
        24834)SEA L80
L83 (
             4)SEA L82 AND L76
L84 (
             4) SEA L83 AND L81
L85 (
           541) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L85 SSS FUL L79
             0)SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L85 SSS FUL L78
L86 (
L87 (
              0)SEA L87
L88
              4 SEA L87 OR L84
=> dup rem 175 188
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:15:16 ON 02 SEP 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)
FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 16:15:16 ON 02 SEP 2008
COPYRIGHT (C) 2008 THOMSON REUTERS
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:15:16 ON 02 SEP 2008
Copyright (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L75
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L88
             16 DUP REM L75 L88 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
               ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                ANSWER '15' FROM FILE DRUGU
```

ANSWER '16' FROM FILE EMBASE

#### STRUCTURE SEARCH RESULTS

#### => d 189 1-14 ibib ed abs hitstr hitind

L89 ANSWER 1 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:513343 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:211918

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 125:39347a,39350a

TITLE: The immunomodulatory effects of antibiotics.

In vitro and ex vivo investigations of 21 substances by means of the lymphocyte

transformation test

AUTHOR(S): Schubert, Sabine; Andresen, Bent Holger;

Baehr, Volker; Fischer, Lutz; Stamp, Reinhold; Stricker, Gundolf; Wittke, Johann Wolfgang;

Ullmann, Uwe

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Medizinische Mikrobiologie Virologie,

Universitaet Kiel, Kiel, D-24105, Germany

SOURCE: Zentralblatt fuer Bakteriologie (1996

), 284(2-3), 402-438

CODEN: ZEBAE8; ISSN: 0934-8840

PUBLISHER: Fischer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
ED Entered STN: 27 Aug 1996

The immunomodulatory effects of antibiotics (AB) were studied in vitro and in vivo by applying the lymphocyte (lymph.) transformation test (LTT). The influence of AB on unstimulated and phytohemagglutinin(PRA)-stimulated lymphocyte transformation was investigated. The proliferative response was measured as (3H) thymidine uptake by lymph. For initial screening the LTT was performed on murine lymph. in vitro. Twenty-one antibiotics penicillins, carbapenems (I), cephalosporins (II), nitroimidazoles, quinolones, aminoglycosides, tetracyclines, and purine analogs (III) were tested with 11 different concentration, resp. AB with a distinct influence on murine cells in vitro were applied to human lymph. At therapeutic concentration a pronounced stimulation of murine lymph. transformation was caused by I, aminothiazole II, and imidazoles, whereas III had only suppressive effect. However, the increased (3H) thymidine uptake was not regularly reproduced in human lymph. and in ex vivo expts.

IT 66148-78-5, Temocillin 69712-56-7, Cefotetan 69739-16-8, Cefodizime 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime

78110-38-0, Aztreonam

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(immunomodulatory effects of antibiotics determined by lymphocyte transformation test)

RN 66148-78-5 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Thia-1-azabicyclo[3.2.0]heptane-2-carboxylic acid, 6-[[2-carboxy-2-(3-thienyl)acetyl]amino]-6-methoxy-3,3-dimethyl-7-oxo-, (2S,5R,6S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 69712-56-7 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[[[4-(2-amino-1-carboxy-2-oxoethylidene)-1,3-dithietan-2-yl]carbonyl]amino]-7-methoxy-3-[[(1-methyl-1H-tetrazol-5yl)thio]methyl]-8-oxo-, (6R,7S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 69739-16-8 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-ene-2-carboxylic acid, 7-[[(2Z)-2-(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)-2-(methoxyimino)acetyl]amino]-3-[[[5-(carboxymethyl)-4-methyl-2-thiazolyl]thio]methyl]-8-oxo-, (6R,7R)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 72558-82-8 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-[[(6R,7R)-7-[[(2Z)-2-(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)-2-[(1-carboxy-1-methylethoxy)imino]acetyl]amino]-2-carboxy-8-oxo-5-thia-1-azabicyclo[4.2.0]oct-2-en-3-yl]methyl]-, inner salt (CA INDEX NAME)

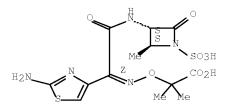
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.

RN 78110-38-0 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[(Z)-[1-(2-amino-4-thiazoly1)-2-[[(2S,3S)-2-methyl-4-oxo-1-sulfo-3-azetidinyl]amino]-2-

oxoethylidene]amino]oxy]-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Double bond geometry as shown.



```
CC
    1-5 (Pharmacology)
    60-54-8, Tetracycline 443-48-1, Metronidazole
ΙT
                                                    30516-87-1.
    Zidovudine 56391-56-1, Netilmicin 58001-44-8, Clavulanic acid
    59277-89-3, Acyclovir 64221-86-9, Imipenem 65085-01-0,
    Cefmenoxime 66148-78-5, Temocillin 69712-56-7,
    Cefotetan 69739-16-8, Cefodizime 70458-96-7,
    Norfloxacin 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 73384-59-5,
                 74011-58-8, Enoxacin 78110-38-0, Aztreonam
    Ceftriaxone
     82410-32-0, Ganciclovir 82419-36-1, Ofloxacin
    Ciprofloxacin 92047-76-2, TCDO 95415-91-1, Sch 34343
    RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU
     (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (immunomodulatory effects of antibiotics determined by lymphocyte
       transformation test)
```

L89 ANSWER 2 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:631944 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:231944

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:40093a,40096a

TITLE: Effect of stilbene-type anion channel blockers

on the immune response during experimental

allergic neuritis (EAN)

AUTHOR(S): Mix, Eilhard; Correale, J.; Olsson, T.;

Solders, G.; Link, H.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Karolinska Inst., Huddinge Univ. Hosp.,

Stockholm, Swed.

SOURCE: Immunopharmacology and Immunotoxicology (

1992), 14(3), 579-609

CODEN: IITOEF; ISSN: 0892-3973

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 1992

The authors have studied the role of anion channel gating for the autoimmune response in exptl. allergic neuritis (EAN) induced by bovine peripheral myelin (BPM). The influence of the stilbene-type anion channel blockers SITS and DIDS on T cell function was assessed by measurement of proliferation and by counting of interferon-y (IFN-y) secreting cells (IFN- $\gamma$ -s.c.) in response to BPM and phytohemagglutinin ( PHA). SITS caused a dose-dependent increase of spontaneous proliferative activity as well as of proliferation in response to the antigenic stimulus BPM. In contrast, the drug caused a decrease of proliferation of cells stimulated with PHA. The number of cells induced to IFN- $\gamma$  secretion was reduced by SITS. The suppressive effect was dependent on the degree of activity of cells without drugs. Cultures showing high nos. of BPM-reactive T cells were more easily suppressed than cultures with low nos. of BPM-reactive T cells. The results suggest that anion channel gating is involved in the triggering of T cells to IFN- $\gamma$  secretion. The anion channel signal pathway in lymphocytes could be a target for pharmacol. intervention in inflammatory disorders. In the presently used autoimmune model, EAN, the net effect of in vivo treatment with SITS resulted in worsening of clin. signs and increased inflammatory cell infiltration in sciatic nerve,

whereas the in vitro conductivity of sciatic nerve was not significantly affected by the drug. Thus anion channel gating seems to regulate activities of immune cells, and drugs with anion channel blocking properties may have effects that enhance autoimmune disease.

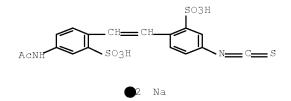
IT 51023-76-8, SITS

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(T-cell function response to, in exptl. allergic neuritis)

RN 51023-76-8 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-(acetylamino)-2-[2-(4-isothiocyanato-2-sulfophenyl)ethenyl]-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)



CC 15-8 (Immunochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 2

IT 51023-76-8, SITS 53005-05-3, DIDS

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(T-cell function response to, in exptl. allergic neuritis)

L89 ANSWER 3 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:657311 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:126120

TITLE: Polymers containing poly(

hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of

fabricating the same

INVENTOR(S):
Hossainy, Syed F. A.; Pacetti, Stephen D.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 35 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT 1	KIN	D –	DATE			APPL	DATE						
US 20060147412			A1	A1 20060706				US 2	2004 1230				
WO 2006073631			A1	A1 20060713				<- WO 2	2005 1201				
	CA, C ES, E KE, F LY, M OM, E SY, T ZA, Z AT, E	CH, CI FI, GH KG, KI MA, MI PG, PH IJ, TI ZM, ZI BE, BG	C, AM, N, CO, B, GD, M, KN, O, MG, H, PL, M, TN, W G, CH, S, IT,	CR, GE, KP, MK, PT, TR,	CU, GH, KR, MN, RO, TT,	CZ, GM, KZ, MW, RU, TZ,	DE, HR, LC, MX, SC, UA,	BB, DK, HU, LK, MZ, SD, UG,	DM, ID, LR, NA, SE, US,	DZ, IL, LS, NG, SG, UZ,	EC, IN, LT, NI, SK, VC,	EE, IS, LU, NO, SL, VN,	EG, JP, LV, NZ, SM, YU,

SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM EP 1846476 Α1 20071024 EP 2005-852689 2005 1201 <--R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR JP 2008527074 20080724 JP 2007-549388 2005 1201 <--PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2004-27955 2004 1230 WO 2005-US43527 2005 1201 ED Entered STN: 07 Jul 2006 AΒ Polymers containing poly(hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of fabricating the same are disclosed. The medical article generally comprises an implantable substrate having a coating, and the coating contains a poly(hydroxyalkanoate). 53034-38-1 TT RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (free radical scavenger; polymers containing poly( hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of fabricating the same) 53034-38-1 HCAPLUS RN CN3-Oxazolidinyloxy, 2-(14-carboxytetradecyl)-2-ethyl-4,4-dimethyl-(CA INDEX NAME) (CH2)14—CO2H 9004-32-4, Carboxymethylcellulose 33069-62-4, ΙT Paclitaxel 38599-26-7 99896-85-2

114977-28-5, Docetaxel RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polymers containing poly(hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of fabricating the same) RN 9004-32-4 HCAPLUS Cellulose, carboxymethyl ether, sodium salt (CA INDEX NAME) CNCM CRN 9004-34-6 CMF Unspecified CCI PMS, MAN \*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\* 2 CM

CRN 79-14-1

CMF C2 H4 O3

RN 33069-62-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid,  $\beta$ -(benzoylamino)- $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, (2aR, 4s, 4as, 6R, 9s, 11s, 12s, 12aR, 12bs)-6, 12b-bis (acetyloxy)-12-(benzoyloxy)-2a, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12a, 12b-dodecahydro-4, 11-dihydroxy-4a, 8, 13, 13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7, 11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3, 4]benz[1, 2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, ( $\alpha$ R,  $\beta$ S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

RN 38599-26-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-3-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 45099-91-0 CMF C7 H13 N O4 S

RN 99896-85-2 HCAPLUS

CN L-Aspartic acid, L-arginylglycyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

RN 114977-28-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepropanoic acid,  $\beta$ -[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]- $\alpha$ -hydroxy-, (2aR,4S,4aS,6R,9S,11S,12S,12aR,12bS)-12b-

 $\label{eq:cattyloxy} $$ -12-(benzoyloxy)-2a,3,4,4a,5,6,9,10,11,12,12a,12b-dodecahydro-4,6,11-trihydroxy-4a,8,13,13-tetramethyl-5-oxo-7,11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3,4]benz[1,2-b]oxet-9-yl ester, $$$ (\alpha R, \beta S)-$$ (CA INDEX NAME)$ 

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

```
INCL 424078270; 424078300; 525054100
     42-10 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
     Section cross-reference(s): 63
ST
     medical coating polyhydroxyalkanoate
ΙT
    Medical goods
        (coating; polymers containing poly(
        hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical
        articles and methods of fabricating the same)
TT
        (elastins; polymers containing poly(
        hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical
        articles and methods of fabricating the same)
TT
     Fats and Glyceridic oils, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (fish; polymers containing poly(hydroxyalkanoates
        ) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of
        fabricating the same)
IT
     Essential oils
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (garlic; polymers containing poly(
        hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical
        articles and methods of fabricating the same)
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
        (hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; polymers containing poly(
        hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical
        articles and methods of fabricating the same)
ΙT
     Polyesters, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (polyamide-; polymers containing poly(
        hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical
        articles and methods of fabricating the same)
TТ
     Polyamides, uses
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (polyester-; polymers containing poly(
        hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical
        articles and methods of fabricating the same)
ΤТ
    Anticoagulants
     Antimicrobial agents
     Radical scavengers
        (polymers containing poly(hydroxyalkanoates)
        and agents for use with medical articles and methods of
        fabricating the same)
```

ΤТ Castor oil Collagens, uses Elastins Essential oils Peptides, uses Polyoxyalkylenes, uses Polysaccharides, uses RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polymers containing poly(hydroxyalkaneates) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of fabricating the same) ΙT Polymer blends RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (polymers containing poly(hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of fabricating the same) Medical goods ΙT (stents; polymers containing poly( hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of fabricating the same) TТ 2226-96-2 2564-83-2 14691-88-4 53034-38-1 897030-64-7 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (free radical scavenger; polymers containing poly( hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of fabricating the same) 50-28-2, Estradiol, uses 56-81-5, Glycerol, uses 64-17-5, TТ Ethanol, uses 68-12-2, Dimethyl formamide, uses 107-73-3, Phosphorylcholine 1330-20-7, Xylene, uses 8001-27-2, Hirudin 9003-39-8, Poly(N-vinylpyrrolidone) 9004-32-4, Carboxymethylcellulose 9004-54-0D, Dextran, sulfated 9004-54-0D, Dextran, sulfonated 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-49-6, Heparin, uses 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate 25122-41-2, Clobetasol 25322-68-3, Poly(ethylene oxide) 25322-69-4, Poly(propylene glycol) 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 38599-26-7 50851-57-5 53123-88-9, Rapamycin 85637-73-6, Atrial natriuretic peptide 99396-85-2 104987-11-3, Tacrolimus 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 116057-75-1, Idoxifene 118292-40-3, Tazarotene 159351-69-6, Everolimus 221877-54-9, ABT-578 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polymers containing poly(hydroxyalkanoates) and agents for use with medical articles and methods of fabricating the same) L89 ANSWER 4 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:147375 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u> DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:219378 TITLE: Coatings for implantable devices comprising poly (hydrosyalkanoates) and diacid linkages INVENTOR(S): Pacetti, Stephen D.; Glauser, Thierry PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Advanced Cardiovascular Systems, Inc., USA SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp. CODEN: USXXCO DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20060034888	A1	20060216	US 2004-902982	
				0001

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0730
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     WO 2006055049
                                    20060526
                             Α1
                                                 WO 2005-US24314
                                                                            2005
                                                                            0707
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ,
              CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG,
              ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
              KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
              MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG,
              PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ,
              TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
          RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
              HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
              SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
     EP 1778764
                             Α1
                                    20070502
                                               EP 2005-851202
                                                                            2005
                                                                            0707
          R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,
              HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE,
               SI, SK, TR
     JP 2008508395
                                    20080321
                                                 JP 2007-523593
                                                                            2005
                                                                            0707
                                                     <--
                                                 US 2004-902982
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                            2004
                                                                            0730
                                                 WO 2005-US24314
                                                                            2005
                                                                            0707
ED
     Entered STN: 16 Feb 2006
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Coatings for an implantable medical device and a method of fabricating thereof are AΒ disclosed, the coatings including block-polymers comprising at least one poly(hydroxyacid) or poly(hydroxy-alkanoate) block, at least one block of a biol. compatible polymer and at least one type of linking moiety. For example, to a 250 mL, three necked flask, equipped with magnetic stirring, vacuum, and argon purge was added PEG300 37.5 gm. Using an oil bath, the PEG was heated to 1050 C., and stirred under vacuum for two hours to remove water. The flask was purged with argon, and D,L-lactide 76.94 g was added, and vacuum applied with stirring for another 30 min. After purging with argon, the flask was heated to 1400 C., and polymerization was initiated by adding 10.8 mL of a 5 % (weight/weight) stannous-octanoate-dry-toluene solution After stirring for 24 h, the reaction solution was cooled and poured into 500 mL of cold methanol to precipitate the polymer. The polymer was washed with methanol/petroleum ether and dried under vacuum. The triblock copolymer from above 25 g and succinic anhydride 0.0417 g was dissolved in 200 mL of anhydrous dichloromethane. To this is added 1,3-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide 0.103 g and 4-dimethylaminopyridine 0.0012 g. After stirring at room temperature for 24 h, the reaction solution was centrifuged to precipitate dicyclohexylurea and the supernatant solution poured into 150 mL of cold methanol to precipitate the polymer. After filtration, the polymer was washed with methanol/petroleum ether and dried under vacuum.

110-16-7, Maleic acid, biological studies 110-17-8 TТ , Fumaric acid, biological studies 110-94-1, Glutaric acid 111-16-0, Pimelic acid 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, biological studies 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological studies 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 141-82-2, Malonic acid, biological studies 505-48-6, Suberic acid 505-52-2, Brassylic acid 505-54-4, Thapsic acid 542-05-2, 1,3-Acetonedicarboxylic acid 693-23-2, Decane-1,10-dicarboxylic acid 821-38-5,

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Dodecane-1,12-dicarboxylic acid 1460-18-0,
    Tridecane-1,13-dicarboxylic acid 1852-04-6,
    Nonane-1,9-dicarboxylic acid 25249-16-5,
     Poly(2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate) 26063-00-3,
    Poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) 26100-51-6, Poly(lactic acid)
     26811-96-1, Poly(L-lactic acid) 27119-07-9
     33594-93-3, Poly(3-hydroxypropylmethacrylate)
     83120-66-5 114959-05-6, Poly(4-hydroxybutyrate)
    136840-86-3 143073-46-5 681431-92-5
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (coatings for implantable devices comprising poly (
        hydroxy-alkanoates) and diacid linkages)
     110-16-7 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)- (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Double bond geometry as shown.
    110-17-8 HCAPLUS
RN
     2-Butenedioic acid (2E)- (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
Double bond geometry as shown.
HO2C E CO2H
RN
    110-94-1 HCAPLUS
CN
    Pentanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME)
HO2C_ (CH2)3_CO2H
RN
     111-16-0 HCAPLUS
    Heptanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
HO2C __ (CH2)5 __ CO2H
RN
    111-20-6 HCAPLUS
CN
    Decanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME)
HO2C_ (CH2)8_CO2H
RN
    123-99-9 HCAPLUS
CN
    Nonanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME)
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HO2C \_\_ (CH2)7 \_\_ CO2H RN 124-04-9 HCAPLUS CN Hexanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME) H02C- (CH2)4-C02H 141-82-2 HCAPLUS RN Propanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME) CN HO2C\_CH2\_CO2H RN 505-48-6 HCAPLUS CN Octanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME) H02C\_ (CH2)6\_C02H RN 505-52-2 HCAPLUS CN Tridecanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME) HO2C\_ (CH2)11\_CO2H RN 505-54-4 HCAPLUS CN Hexadecanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME) HO2C\_ (CH2)14\_CO2H 542-05-2 HCAPLUS Pentanedioic acid, 3-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME) CN

$${\scriptstyle \text{HO}_2\text{C}\_\text{CH}_2\_\overset{\circ}{\underline{U}}\_\text{CH}_2\_\text{CO}_2\text{H}}$$

RN 693-23-2 HCAPLUS CN Dodecanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 821-38-5 HCAPLUS CN Tetradecanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME) HO2C\_ (CH2)12\_CO2H RN 1460-18-0 HCAPLUS Pentadecanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME) CN HO2C \_\_ (CH2)13 \_\_ CO2H RN 1852-04-6 HCAPLUS CN Undecanedioic acid (CA INDEX NAME) HO2C \_\_ (CH2)9 \_\_ CO2H RN 25249-16-5 HCAPLUS CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 868-77-9 CMF C6 H10 O3 H2C O Me\_U\_U\_O\_CH2\_CH2\_OH 26063-00-3 HCAPLUS Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 300-85-6 CMF C4 H8 O3 ОН Me\_tH\_CH2\_CO2H RN 26100-51-6 HCAPLUS CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

HO2C \_\_ (CH2)10 \_\_ CO2H

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83120-66-5 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
   Pentanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
    CRN 10237-77-1
    CMF C5 H10 O3
 Et_CH_CH2_CO2H
   114959-05-6 HCAPLUS
RN
CN
    Butanoic acid, 4-hydroxy-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)
    CRN 591-81-1
    CMF C4 H8 O3
 HO_ (CH2)3_CO2H
RN
    136840-86-3 HCAPLUS
CN
    Hyaluronic acid, hexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM
    CRN 9004-61-9
    CMF Unspecified
    CCI PMS, MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
    CM 2
    CRN 57-10-3
    CMF C16 H32 O2
HO2C- (CH2)14-Me
    143073-46-5 HCAPLUS
   L-Lysine, polymer with oxirane, graft (CA INDEX NAME)
    CM 1
    CRN 75-21-8
    CMF C2 H4 O
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CM
         2
     CRN 56-87-1
     CMF C6 H14 N2 O2
Absolute stereochemistry.
RN
     681431-92-5 HCAPLUS
CN
     Hyaluronic acid, octadecanoate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 9004-61-9
     CMF Unspecified
     CCI PMS, MAN
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
     CM
         2
     CRN 57-11-4
     CMF C18 H36 O2
 HO2C_ (CH2)16_Me
INCL 424426000; 525054100; 525054200
CC
   63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
ST
    polyhydroxyalkanoate stent coating implant
ΤТ
    Acid halides
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (chlorides, diacid; coatings for implantable devices comprising
        poly (hydroxy-alkanoates) and
        diacid linkages)
     Coating materials
ΙT
        (coatings for implantable devices comprising poly (
        hydroxy-alkanoates) and diacid linkages)
ΙT
     Anhydrides
     Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
     Polyphosphazenes
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (coatings for implantable devices comprising poly (
        hydroxy-alkanoates) and diacid linkages)
     Carboxylic acids, biological studies
TT
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (dicarboxylic; coatings for implantable devices comprising
        poly (hydroxy-alkanoates) and
        diacid linkages)
TT
     Polyesters, biological studies
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; coatings for implantable devices
        comprising poly (hydroxy-alkanoates
        ) and diacid linkages)
TT
     Prosthetic materials and Prosthetics
        (implants; coatings for implantable devices comprising
        poly (hydroxy-alkanoates) and
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diacid linkages)
ΙT
    Polyethers, biological studies
     RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (ortho ester group-containing; coatings for implantable devices
       comprising poly (hydroxy-alkanoates
       ) and diacid linkages)
    Medical goods
TТ
        (stents; coatings for implantable devices comprising
       poly (hydroxy-alkanoates) and
       diacid linkages)
    100-21-0, Terephthalic acid, biological studies 110-16-7
     , Maleic acid, biological studies 110-17-8, Fumaric
    acid, biological studies 110-94-1, Glutaric acid
     111-16-0, Pimelic acid 111-20-6, Sebacic acid,
    biological studies 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological
     studies 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies
     141-82-2, Malonic acid, biological studies
                                     502-44-3D, ε-
    Oxalic acid, biological studies
    Caprolactone, polymer 502-97-6D, Glycolide, polymer
     505-48-6, Suberic acid 505-52-2, Brassylic acid
     505-54-4, Thapsic acid 542-05-2,
     1,3-Acetonedicarboxylic acid 693-23-2,
    Decane-1,10-dicarboxylic acid 821-38-5,
    Dodecane-1,12-dicarboxylic acid 1460-18-0,
    Tridecane-1,13-dicarboxylic acid 1852-04-6,
    Nonane-1,9-dicarboxylic acid 9003-11-6, Ethyleneoxide-propylene
    oxide copolymer 9003-39-8, Poly(N-vinylpyrrolidone)
    9004-61-9D, Hyaluronic acid, polymers 9005-49-6D, Heparin,
    polymers 9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate 24980-41-4,
    Poly(caprolactone) 25038-75-9, Poly(D-lactide) 25190-06-1,
    Poly(tetramethylene glycol) 25248-42-4, Poly(caprolactone)
     25249-16-5, Poly(2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate)
    25322-68-3, Poly(ethylene glycol) 25322-69-4, Poly(propylene
    glycol) 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)]
    26063-00-3, Poly(3-hydroxybutyrate) 26100-51-6,
    Poly(lactic acid)
                       26161-42-2 26680-10-4, Poly(lactide)
     26744-04-7 26780-50-7, Glycolide-lactide copolymer
     26811-96-1, Poly(L-lactic acid)
                                      26917-25-9
    27119-07-9 28728-97-4, Poly[oxy(1-oxo-1,4-butanediyl)]
    30846-39-0, Glycolide-L-lactide copolymer 33135-50-1,
    Poly(L-lactide) 33594-93-3, Poly(3-
    hydroxypropylmethacrylate)
                                             50851-57-5
                                                           65408-67-5
                                41706-81-4
    67291-18-3, Poly[oxy(1-ethyl-3-oxo-1,3-propanediyl)]
                                                           70524-20-8
    75734-93-9 83120-66-5 113883-70-8 114959-05-6
     , Poly(4-hydroxybutyrate) 129515-24-8 136840-86-3
                                302597-29-1
     143073-46-5 206859-47-4
    681431-92-5
                 710952-30-0
    RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (coatings for implantable devices comprising poly (
       hydroxy-alkanoates) and diacid linkages)
L89 ANSWER 5 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2006:125423 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        144:213906
TITLE:
                        Polymer layers for use in toner carrier and
                        developing apparatus using it
INVENTOR(S):
                        Yano, Tetsuya; Kenmoku, Takashi; Fukui,
                        Itsuki; Kusakari, Ako; Mihara, Chieko;
                        Fujimoto, Norikazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Canon Inc., Japan
SOURCE:
                        Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 134 pp.
                        CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        Patent
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	API	PLICATION NO.	DATE	
	 JP 2006037094	A	20060209	JP	2005-185636		
						2005 0624	
					<		
	US 20060194071	A1	20060831	US	2005-165356		
						2005	
						0624	
					<		
PRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP	2004-188893 A		
						2004	
						0625	
					<		
	D. + 1 CTM 1 1 0 D -	1- 2000					

ED Entered STN: 10 Feb 2006

AB The toner carrier of electrophotog. copier or printer, etc., is made from polyhydroxyalkanoates containing units derived from sulfonic acid or its derivs. or carboxylic acid or its derivs. for controlling the excess elec. charge of toner and preventing toner melt stick on carrier surface.

IT 26063-90-3P, 3-Hydroxybutyric acid homopolymer 172923-04-5P, 3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric acid homopolymer 347867-66-7P

RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (assumed monomers; polymer layers for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus)

RN 26063-00-3 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 300-85-6 CMF C4 H8 O3

RN 172923-04-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepentanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy-, ( $\beta$ R)-, homopolymer, isotactic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 153744-07-1 CMF C11 H14 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 347867-66-7 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-phenoxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155638-20-3 CMF C11 H14 O4

IT 875814-41-8DP, carboxylation product, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (assumed monomers; polymer layers for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus)

RN 875814-41-8 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanebutanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy- $\gamma$ -methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 875814-40-7 CMF C11 H20 O3

RN 9017-49-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-(dimethylamino)ethyl ester, polymer with diethenylbenzene and ethenylbenzene (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 2867-47-2 CMF C8 H15 N O2

CM 2

CRN 1321-74-0 CMF C10 H10 CCI IDS



CM 3

CRN 100-42-5 CMF C8 H8

 ${\tt H_2C}_{-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-}{\tt CH}_{-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-}{\tt Ph}$ 

IT 54545-52-7, Methyl 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (methylation agent; polymer layers for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus)

RN 54545-52-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-,
 methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

HO2C\_ (CH2)4\_Ph

RN 7170-40-3 HCAPLUS CN Pentanoic acid, 5-phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

HO2C\_ (CH2)4\_OPh

RN 58214-38-3 HCAPLUS
CN Butanedioic acid, 2-hydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Na

RN 874527-88-5 HCAPLUS CN Cyclohexanebutanoic acid,  $\gamma$ -methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

CN

TT 5437-45-6DP, Benzyl bromoacetate, carboxylation compound with polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 14660-52-7DP, Ethyl 5-bromovalerate, carboxylation compound with polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 26063-00-3DP, 3-Hydroxybutyric acid homopolymer, carboxylation product, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 29823-21-0DP, Ethyl 8-bromooctanoate, carboxylation compound with polyhydroxyalkaneates, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 172923-04-5DP, 3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric acid homopolymer, carboxylation product, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 347867-66-7DP, carboxylation product, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 875902-95-709, debenzylated, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (polymer layers for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus) 5437-45-6 HCAPLUS RN

Acetic acid, 2-bromo-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14660-52-7 HCAPLUS CN Pentanoic acid, 5-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 26063-00-3 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 300-85-6 CMF C4 H8 O3

RN 29823-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN Octanoic acid, 8-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 172923-04-5 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepentanoic acid,  $\beta\text{-hydroxy-,}$   $(\beta\text{R})\text{-,}$  homopolymer, isotactic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 153744-07-1 CMF C11 H14 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 347867-66-7 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-phenoxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 155638-20-3 CMF C11 H14 O4

RN 875902-95-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxane-2-propanoic acid, 3,6-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester, (2S)-, polymer with 3,6-bis(phenylmethyl)-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 872139-38-3 CMF C14 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 136532-18-8 CMF C18 H16 O4

IT 1676-73-9F, L-Glutamic acid  $\gamma$ -benzyl ester 156693-50-4P 872139-37-2P 872139-38-3P 875902-95-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polymer layers for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus)

RN 1676-73-9 HCAPLUS

CN L-Glutamic acid, 5-(phenylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

156693-50-4 HCAPLUS RN

Pentanedioic acid, 2-hydroxy-, 5-(phenylmethyl) ester, (2S)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 872139-37-2 HCAPLUS

Pentanedioic acid, 2-[(2-bromoacetyl)oxy]-, 5-(phenylmethyl) ester, (2S) - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 872139-38-3 HCAPLUS

1,4-Dioxane-2-propanoic acid, 3,6-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester, (2S) - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

875902-95-7 HCAPLUS RN

1,4-Dioxane-2-propanoic acid, 3,6-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester, CN (2S)-, polymer with 3,6-bis(phenylmethyl)-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 872139-38-3

CMF C14 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 136532-18-8 CMF C18 H16 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 25542-62-5 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 872413-66-6 HCAPLUS

CN 5-Hexenoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)
 Section cross-reference(s): 74

```
hydroxyalkanoic acid copolymer amide sulfonic acid ester toner
ST
     carrier; electrophotog toner carrier sulfonic acid functional
     polyhydroxyalkanoate
     26063-00-3P, 3-Hydroxybutyric acid homopolymer
     172923-04-5P, 3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric acid homopolymer
     347867-66-7P
     RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (assumed monomers; polymer layers for use in toner carrier of
       reproduction apparatus)
ΙT
     875814-41-8DP, carboxylation product, reaction products
     with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
     or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (assumed monomers; polymer layers for use in toner carrier of
       reproduction apparatus)
     9011-14-7, PMMA 9017-49-6, Dimethylaminoethyl
ΙT
     methacrylate-divinylbenzene-styrene copolymer
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (carbon black-coated elec. conductive fillers; polymer layers
        for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus)
ΤТ
    18107-18-1, Trimethylsilyl diazomethane 54545-52-7,
     Methyl 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (methylation agent; polymer layers for use in toner carrier of
       reproduction apparatus)
     2270-20-4, 5-Phenylvaleric acid 7170-40-3,
ΤТ
     5-Phenoxyvaleric acid 58214-38-3, Monosodium malate
     874527-88-5
     RL: BCP (Biochemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
     (Process)
        (polymer layers for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus)
ТТ
     81-16-3DP, 2-Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid, reaction products
     with carboxylic acid group-containing hydroxyalkanoic acid copolymers,
     esterified 82-75-7DP, 1-Naphthylamine-8-sulfonic acid, reaction
     products with carboxylic acid group-containing hydroxyalkanoic acid
     copolymers, esterified compds. 88-21-1DP, 2-Aminobenzenesulfonic
     acid, reaction products with carboxylic acid group-containing
     hydroxyalkanoic acid copolymers, esterified compds.
     p-Toluidine-2-sulfonic acid, reaction products with carboxylic
     acid group-containing hydroxyalkanoic acid copolymers, esterified
     107-35-7DP, Taurine, reaction products with carboxylic acid
     group-containing hydroxyalkanoic acid copolymers 501-53-1DP, Benzyl
     chloroformate, carboxylation compound with
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with sulfonic
     acid group-containing amines, esterified 5437-45-6DP, Benzyl
     bromoacetate, carboxylation compound with
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with sulfonic
     acid group-containing amines, esterified 13244-33-2DP,
     4-Methoxyaniline-2-sulfonic acid, reaction products with
     carboxylic acid group-containing hydroxyalkanoic acid copolymers
     14660-52-7DP, Ethyl 5-bromovalerate, carboxylation compound
     with polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with
     sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 26063-00-3DP
     , 3-Hydroxybutyric acid homopolymer, carboxylation product,
     reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines,
     esterified 26161-42-2DP, L-Lactide homopolymer sru,
     carboxylation product, reaction products with sulfonic acid
     group-containing amines, esterified 26744-04-7DP, 3-Hydroxybutyric
     acid homopolymer sru, carboxylation product, reaction products
     with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified
     29823-21-00P, Ethyl 8-bromooctanoate, carboxylation compound
     with polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with
     sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified
                                                         33135-50-1DP,
     L-Lactide homopolymer, carboxylation product, reaction products
     with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 34409-67-1DP,
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carboxylation product, reaction products with sulfonic acid

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group-containing amines, esterified
                                         68227-69-0DP,
     2-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid phenyl ester, reaction products with
     carboxylic acid group-containing hydroxyalkanoic acid copolymers,
     esterified
                 86311-35-5DP, 2-Amino-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid,
    reaction products with carboxylic acid group-containing
    hydroxyalkanoic acid copolymers 172923-04-5DP,
    3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric acid homopolymer, carboxylation product,
    reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines,
    esterified 213316-74-6DP, carboxylation product, reaction
    products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified
    213316-75-7DP, carboxylation product, reaction products with
    sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 213316-77-9DP,
    carboxylation product, reaction products with sulfonic acid
    group-containing amines, esterified 213316-79-1DP,
    Poly[oxy(1-hexyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)], carboxylation product,
    reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines,
    esterified 340255-66-5DP, carboxylation product, reaction
    products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified
     347867-66-7DP, carboxylation product, reaction products
    with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified
     347867-67-8DP, carboxylation product, reaction products with
    sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified 494210-48-9DP,
    carboxylation product, reaction products with sulfonic acid
    group-containing amines, esterified 871720-57-9DP, Benzyl
     7-oxo-4-oxepanecarboxylate-L-lactide copolymer, debenzylated,
    reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines,
    esterified compds. 872413-53-1DP, oxidized, reaction products
    with sulfonic acid group-containing amines, esterified compds.
    872413-55-3DP, oxidized, reaction products with sulfonic acid
    group-containing amines 872413-57-5DP, oxidized 872413-59-7DP,
    oxidized 875814-39-4DP, oxidized 875814-42-9DP, carboxylation
    product, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines,
    esterified 875902-95-7DP, debenzylated, reaction
    products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines
                                                          875902-96-8DP,
    oxidized, reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines
    875902-96-8P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical
    or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (polymer layers for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus)
    1676-73-9P, L-Glutamic acid γ-benzyl ester
    26161-42-2P, L-Lactide homopolymer sru 33135-50-1P, L-Lactide
    homopolymer 34409-67-1P 156693-50-4P
                                            213316-74-6P
    213316-75-7P 213316-77-9P 213316-79-1P, Poly[oxy(1-hexyl-2-oxo-
    1,2-ethanediyl)] 494210-48-9P 871720-57-9P, Benzyl
     7-oxo-4-oxepanecarboxylate-L-lactide copolymer
    872139-37-2P 872139-38-3P 872413-52-0P
    872413-53-1P 872413-55-3P 872413-57-5P 872413-59-7P
     875814-39-4P 875902-95-7P
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (polymer layers for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus)
    56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, reactions 100-51-6, Benzyl
    alcohol, reactions 25542-62-5D, Ethyl 6-bromohexanoate,
     carboxylation compound with polyhydroxyalkaneates,
    reaction products with sulfonic acid group-containing amines,
     esterified 372413-66-6
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (polymer layers for use in toner carrier of reproduction apparatus)
L89 ANSWER 6 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        2005:1330768 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        144:70260
TITLE:
                        Polyhydroxyalkanoic acid having
                        ester, carboxyl or sulfonic acid group and
                        producing method therefor
INVENTOR(S):
                        Kenmoku, Takashi; Mihara, Chieko; Fukui,
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ΙT

Tatsuki; Kusakari, Ako; Yano, Tetsuya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 160 pp.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 160 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PAT	CENT	NО.			KIN	D –	DATE			APPL	ICAT	ION	NО.		DATE
WO	2005	- 1212	08		A1		2005	1222		WO 2	005–	JP11	000		2005 0609
	w:	ΑE,	AG	ΔΙ.	ΔM	ΔТ	. AU,	A 7.	RΔ		 BG	BR	ВW	BY	
	** •	CA,		•			CU,							•	
		ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	KE,
		KG,	KM,	KP,			LC,							MA,	MD,
		MG,	•	•			MZ,							PG,	PH,
		PL,					SD,							ΤJ,	TM,
		TN,	TR,	TT,			UG,							ZM,	ZW
	RW:	BW,		GM,			MW,								ZM,
			AM,				KZ,								CH,
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		ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	GM,	HR,	HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	KE,
		KG,	KM,	KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,
		MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	NA,	NG,	NΙ,	NO,	NZ,	OM,	PG,	PH,
		PL,	PT,	RO,			SD,						SY,	ТJ,	TM,
		TN,	TR,	TT,			UG,							ZM,	ZW
	RW:	BW,	GH,	GM,			MW,	•						UG,	ZM,
		ZW,					KZ,								CH,
							ES,								IT,
							PT,								CF,
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US	2008				A1		2008	0313		US 2	006-	5740	01		
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WO 2005-JP1000 W
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2005-JP1000 W

ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 2005

AB The invention is to provide a novel polyhydroxyalkanoate having a reactive functional group within a mol., a novel polyhydroxyalkanoate having a novel function by a chemical modification of the polyhydroxyalkanoate having the reactive functional group, and a producing method therefor. A polyhydroxyalkanoate containing a unit having a carboxyl group in a side chain is utilized for deriving a polyhydroxyalkanoate containing a unit having an amide group and a sulfonic acid group in the mol. The polyhydroxyalkanoate is useful for medical soft members due to its excellent melt processability and biocompatibility.

ΙT 2969-81-5DP, Ethyl 4-bromobutyrate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 3395-91-3DP, Methyl 3-bromopropionate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 5437-45-6DP, Benzyl bromoacetate, reaction products with polyhydrozyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 14660-52-7DP, Ethyl 5-bromovalerate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 25542-62-5DP, Ethyl 6-bromohexanoate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 29823-21-0DP, Ethyl 8-bromooctanoate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 54545-52-7DP, Methyl 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate, reaction products with microbial polyhydroxyalkanoates RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (production of polyhydroxyalkanoic acid having ester, carboxyl or sulfonic acid group) 2969-81-5 HCAPLUS RNCN Butanoic acid, 4-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3395-91-3 HCAPLUS
CN Propanoic acid, 3-bromo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5437-45-6 HCAPLUS
CN Acetic acid, 2-bromo-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14660-52-7 HCAPLUS CN Pentanoic acid, 5-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 25542-62-5 HCAPLUS CN Hexanoic acid, 6-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 29823-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN Octanoic acid, 8-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 54545-52-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-,
 methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM C08G063-08

ICS C08G063-688; C08G063-685; C08G063-91

- CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)
   Section cross-reference(s): 63
- ST polyhydroxyalkanoic acid ester carboxyl sulfonic medical soft member
- IT Polyesters, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydroxycarboxylic acid-based, microbial; production of polybydroxyalkanoic acid having ester, carboxyl or sulfonic acid group)

IT Biodegradable materials

Medical goods

(production of polyhydroxyalkanoic acid having ester,

```
carboxyl or sulfonic acid group)
ΙT
     34409-67-1P, Poly(3,6-bis(phenylmethyl)-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione),
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (microbial; polyhydroxyalkanoic acid having ester,
        carboxyl or sulfonic acid group and producing method therefor)
ΤТ
     34409-67-1DP, 3,6-Bis(phenylmethyl)-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione
     homopolymer, SRU, esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and
     methylsulfonates derivs.
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (microbial; polyhydroxyalkanoic acid having ester,
        carboxyl or sulfonic acid group and producing method therefor)
     26161-42-2P 28606-15-7DP, 3,6-Diisopropyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione
ΤТ
     homopolymer, esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and
     methylsulfonates derivs. 28606-15-7P, Poly(3,6-diisopropyl-1,4-
     dioxane-2,5-dione) 28702-33-2P, Poly(3,6-diisopropyl-1,4-dioxane-
     2,5-dione), SRU 31779-80-3P, Poly[oxy(1-ethyl-2-oxo-1,2-
     ethanediyl)] 33135-50-1P, Poly(L-lactide) 112832-41-4P
     213316-77-9P, Poly(3,6-dihexyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione)
     213316-79-1P, Poly(3,6-dihexyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione), SRU
     494210-48-9P, Poly(3,6-bis(phenylmethyl)-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione)
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (microbial; production of polyhydroxyalkanoic acid having
        ester, carboxyl or sulfonic acid group)
     26161-42-2DP, L-Lactide homopolymer, SRU, esters, carboxylic acid,
ΙT
     sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs. 28702-33-2DP,
     3,6-Diisopropyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione homopolymer, SRU, esters,
     carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs.
     31779-80-3DP, 3,6-Diethyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione homopolymer, SRU,
     esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates
     derivs. 33135-50-1DP, esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid,
     and methylsulfonates derivs. 112832-41-4DP, esters, carboxylic
     acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs. 213316-77-9DP,
     3,6-Dihexyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione homopolymer, esters, carboxylic
     acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs. 213316-79-1DP,
     3,6-Dihexyl-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione homopolymer, SRU, esters,
     carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs.
     494210-48-9DP, 3,6-Bis(phenylmethyl)-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione
     homopolymer, esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and
     methylsulfonates derivs.
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (microbial; production of polyhydroxyalkanoic acid having
        ester, carboxyl or sulfonic acid group)
ΤТ
     67-56-1DP, Methanol, esters with sulfonic group-containing
     polyhydroxyalkanoate derivs. 81-16-3DP,
     2-Amino-1-naphthalenesulfonic acid, amides with carboxyl-containing
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol 82-75-7DP,
     1-Naphthylamine-8-sulfonic acid, amides with carboxyl-containing
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol 88-21-1DP,
     2-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid, amides with carboxyl-containing
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol 88-44-8DP,
     p-Toluidine-2-sulfonic acid, amides with carboxyl-containing
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol 107-35-7DP,
     Taurine, amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates
     , esters with methanol 121-57-3DP, 4-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid,
     amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates,
     esters with methanol
                          501-53-1DP, Benzyl chloroformate, reaction
     products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed
     2969-81-5DP, Ethyl 4-bromobutyrate, reaction products with
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 3395-91-3DP,
    Methyl 3-bromopropionate, reaction products with
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 5437-45-6DP,
     Benzyl bromoacetate, reaction products with
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polyhydrozyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 13244-33-2DP, 4-Methoxyaniline-2-sulfonic acid, amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol 14660-52-7DP, Ethyl 5-bromovalerate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 25542-62-5DP, Ethyl 6-bromohexanoate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 29823-21-0DP, Ethyl 8-bromooctanoate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 40307-20-8DP, 4-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid phenyl ester, amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed, esters with methanol 54545-52-7DP, Methyl 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate, reaction products with microbial polyhydroxyalkanoates 68227-69-0DP, 2-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid phenyl ester, amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methan 86311-35-5DP, 2-Amino-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid, amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (production of polyhydroxyalkanoic acid having ester, carboxyl or sulfonic acid group) THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE REFERENCE COUNT: 10 FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L89 ANSWER 7 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1330628 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u> DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:70259 TITLE: Polyhydroxyalkanoate having ester group, carboxyl group, and sulfonic group, and method of producing the same Kenmoku, Takashi; Mihara, Chieko; Fukui, INVENTOR(S): Tatsuki; Kusakari, Ako Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan; Yano, Tetsuya PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE ----A2 20051222 WO 2005-JP10997 WO 2005121205 2005 0609 <--A3 20060209 WO 2005121205 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

JP 2006022323

2005 0608

A 20060126 JP 2005-168916

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JP 2006022325
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              KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD,
              MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
              PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM,
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          RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT,
              LT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
              CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                  JP 2004-174783
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                                                  WO 2005-JP10997
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ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 2005

AB The invention relates to a novel polyhydroxyalkascate having a reactive functional group in a mol. and a method of producing the same; and a novel polyhydroxyalkascate having a new function obtained by chemical modifying the polyhydroxyalkascate having a reactive functional group and a method of producing the same. A polyhydroxyalkascate containing units having a carboxyl group, an amide group, and a sulfonic group in a mol. is induced. The polyhydroxyalkascate is useful for medical soft members due to its excellent melt processability and biocompatibility.

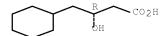
IT 141455-97-2P, R-3-Hydroxybutyric acid isotactic homopolymer 172923-04-5P, R-3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric acid isotactic homopolymer 483343-37-9P, R-3-Hydroxy-5-phenoxyvaleric acid isotactic homopolymer 591251-65-9P, R-3-Hydroxy-4-cyclohexylbutyric acid isotactic homopolymer RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (microbial; production of polyhydroxyalkanoate having ester group, carboxyl group, and sulfonic group for medical soft members)

RN 141455-97-2 HCAPLUS

CN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, (3R)-, homopolymer, isotactic (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1 CRN 625-72-9 CMF C4 H8 O3 Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-). 172923-04-5 HCAPLUS RN CN Benzenepentanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy-,  $(\beta R)$ -, homopolymer, isotactic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM1 CRN 153744-07-1 CMF C11 H14 O3 Absolute stereochemistry. 483343-37-9 HCAPLUS RN CN Pentanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-phenoxy-, (3R)-, homopolymer, isotactic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CMCRN 173395-00-1 CMF C11 H14 O4 Absolute stereochemistry. 591251-65-9 HCAPLUS RNCyclohexanebutanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy-,  $(\beta R)$ -, homopolymer, isotactic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM1 CRN 483343-33-5 CMF C10 H18 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.



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141455-97-2DP, Microbial poly(3-hydroxybutyrate), esters,
     carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs.
     172923-04-5DP, R-3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric acid isotactic
     homopolymer, esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and
    methylsulfonates derivs. 483343-37-9DP,
     R-3-Hydroxy-5-phenoxyvaleric acid isotactic homopolymer, esters,
     carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs.
     591251-65-9DP, R-3-Hydroxy-4-cyclohexylbutyric acid
     isotactic homopolymer, esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and
     methylsulfonates derivs.
    RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (microbial; production of polyhydroxyalkanoate having
        ester group, carboxyl group, and sulfonic group for medical
        soft members)
RN
     141455-97-2 HCAPLUS
CN
     Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, (3R)-, homopolymer, isotactic (CA
     INDEX NAME)
     CM
         1
     CRN 625-72-9
     CMF C4 H8 O3
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Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).

RN 172923-04-5 HCAPLUS CN Benzenepentanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy-,  $(\beta R)$ -, homopolymer, isotactic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 153744-07-1 CMF C11 H14 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

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RN 483343-37-9 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-phenoxy-, (3R)-, homopolymer, isotactic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 173395-00-1
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CMF C11 H14 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 591251-65-9 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanebutanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy-,  $(\beta R)$ -, homopolymer, isotactic (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 483343-33-5 CMF C10 H18 O3

Absolute stereochemistry.

2969-81-5DP, Ethyl 4-bromobutyrate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 3395-91-3DP, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 5437-45-6DP, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 14660-52-7DP, Ethyl 5-bromovalerate, reaction products with polyhydrozyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 25542-62-5DP, Ethyl 6-bromohexanoate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 29823-21-0DP, Ethyl 8-bromooctanoate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 54545-52-7DP, Methyl 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate, reaction products with microbial polyhydroxyalkanoates RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (production of polyhydroxyalkanoate having ester group, carboxyl group, and sulfonic group for medical soft members) 2969-81-5 HCAPLUS RN CNButanoic acid, 4-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 3395-91-3 HCAPLUS CN Propanoic acid, 3-bromo-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 5437-45-6 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-bromo-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14660-52-7 HCAPLUS

CN Pentanoic acid, 5-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 25542-62-5 HCAPLUS

CN Hexanoic acid, 6-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 29823-21-0 HCAPLUS

CN Octanoic acid, 8-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 54545-52-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propenyl)amino]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- IC ICM C08G063-00
- CC 35-8 (Chemistry of Synthetic High Polymers)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

- ST polyhydroxyalkanoate ester carboxyl sulfonic
- IT Cupriavidus necator

(TB 24 strain, microbial; production of polyhydroxyalkanoate having ester group, carboxyl

group, and sulfonic group for medical soft members)

IT Polyesters, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL

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(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (hydroxycarboxylic acid-based, microbial; production of
        polyhydroxyalkanoate having ester group, carboxyl
        group, and sulfonic group for medical soft members)
ΙT
     Biodegradable materials
    Medical goods
        (production of polyhydroxyalkanoate having ester group,
        carboxyl group, and sulfonic group for medical soft members)
ΙT
     31759-58-7P, Poly(D-3-hydroxybutyric acid), SRU
     141455-97-2P, R-3-Hydroxybutyric acid isotactic
     homopolymer 172923-04-5P, R-3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric
     acid isotactic homopolymer
                                340255-66-5P, Poly(D-3-hydroxy-5-
     phenylvaleric acid), SRU 483343-37-9P,
     R-3-Hydroxy-5-phenoxyvaleric acid isotactic homopolymer
     483343-40-4P, Poly(D-3-hydroxy-5-phenoxyvaleric acid), SRU
     591251-65-9P, R-3-Hydroxy-4-cyclohexylbutyric acid
                            591251-79-5P, Poly(D-3-hydroxy-4-
     isotactic homopolymer
     cyclohexylbutyric acid ), SRU
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP
     (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (microbial; production of polyhydroxyalkanoate having
       ester group, carboxyl group, and sulfonic group for medical
       soft members)
ΙT
     31759-58-7DP, Microbial poly(3-hydroxybutyrate), sru, esters,
     carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs.
     141455-97-2DP, Microbial poly(3-hydroxybutyrate), esters,
     carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs.
     172923-04-5DP, R-3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric acid isotactic
     homopolymer, esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and
     methylsulfonates derivs. 340255-66-5DP, Poly(D-3-hydroxy-5-
     phenylvaleric acid), SRU, esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid,
     and methylsulfonates derivs. 483343-37-9DP,
     R-3-Hydroxy-5-phenoxyvaleric acid isotactic homopolymer, esters,
     carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs.
     483343-40-4DP, Poly(D-3-hydroxy-5-phenoxyvaleric acid), SRU,
     esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates
     derivs. 591251-65-9DP, R-3-Hydroxy-4-cyclohexylbutyric
     acid isotactic homopolymer, esters, carboxylic acid, sulfonic
     acid, and methylsulfonates derivs.
                                         591251-79-5DP,
     Poly(D-3-hydroxy-4-cyclohexylbutyric acid), SRU, esters,
     carboxylic acid, sulfonic acid, and methylsulfonates derivs.
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (microbial; production of polyhydroxyalkanoate having
        ester group, carboxyl group, and sulfonic group for medical
        soft members)
     67-56-1DP, Methanol, esters with sulfonic group-containing
     polyhydroxyalkanoate derivs. 81-16-3DP, amides with
     carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with
     methanol 82-75-7DP, 1-Naphthylamine-8-sulfonic acid, amides with
     carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with
     methanol 88-21-1DP, amides with carboxyl-containing
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol 88-44-8DP,
     p-Toluidine-2-sulfonic acid, amides with carboxyl-containing
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol 107-35-7DP,
     amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates,
     esters with methanol 121-57-3DP, amides with carboxyl-containing
                                                 501-53-1DP,
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol
     reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed
     2969-81-5DP, Ethyl 4-bromobutyrate, reaction products with
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 3395-91-3DP,
     reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed
     5437-45-6DP, reaction products with
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 13244-33-2DP,
     4-Methoxyaniline-2-sulfonic acid, amides with carboxyl-containing
     polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol
     14660-52-7DP, Ethyl 5-bromovalerate, reaction products
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with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 25542-62-5DP, Ethyl 6-bromohexanoate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 29823-21-0DP, Ethyl 8-bromooctanoate, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed 40307-20-8DP, amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates, hydrolyzed, esters with methanol 54545-52-7DP, Methyl 2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonate, reaction products with microbial polyhydroxyalkanoates 68227-69-0DP, amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with 86311-35-5DP, 2-Amino-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid, amides with carboxyl-containing polyhydroxyalkanoates, esters with methanol RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(production of polyhydroxyalkanoate having ester group, carboxyl group, and sulfonic group for medical soft members)

L89 ANSWER 8 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1349013 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:97627

TITLE: Resin-coated carrier for electrophotographic

developer

INVENTOR(S): Yano, Tetsuya; Kenmoku, Takashi; Mihara,

Chieko; Fukui, Tatsuki; Kusakari, Ako;

Fujimoto, Norikazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 73 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20050287484	A1	20051229	US 2005-165357	
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JP 2006039533	A	20060209	JP 2005-185637	
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-186453	A
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The present invention provides a resin-coated carrier for an electrophotog. developer capable of providing an image with excellent image quality; and a two-component

developer and a replenishing developer each of which contains the resin-coated carrier as a constituent. A resin-coated carrier for an electrophotog. developer, includes: a core; and a resin coating layer containing a polyhydroxyalkanoate containing one or more units each represented by I (R = A1SO2R1; R1 = OH, halogen atom, ONa, OK, etc.; when 1 represents an integer selected from 2 to 4, Z1a represents nothing or a linear alkylene chain having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,  ${\tt Zlb}$  represents a hydrogen atom, and m represents an integer selected from 0 to 8; when 1 represents 1 and Z1a represents a linear alkylene chain having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,  ${\tt Zlb}$  represents a hydrogen atom and m represents an integer selected from 0 to 8; when 1 represents 1 and Z1a represents nothing, Z1b represents a hydrogen atom and m represents 0; when 1 represents 0 and Z1a represents a linear alkylene chain having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, the linear alkylene chain may be substituted by a linear or branched alkyl group, or an alkyl group containing a residue having any one of a Ph structure, a thienyl structure, and a cyclohexyl structure at a terminal thereof, Z1b represents a hydrogen atom, or a linear or branched alkyl group, aryl group, or aralkyl group which may be substituted by an aryl group, and m represents an integer selected from 0 to 8; and when 1 represents 0and Zla represents nothing, Zlb represents a hydrogen atom, or a linear or branched alkyl group, aryl group, or aralkyl group which may be substituted by an aryl group, and m represents an integer selected from 0 to 8).

5437-45-6DP, Benzyl bromoacetate, reaction product with polyhydroxyalkanoate 14660-52-7DP, Ethyl 5-bromovalerate, reaction product with polyhydroxyalkanoate 25542-62-5DP, Ethyl 6-bromohexanoate, reaction product with polyhydroxyalkanoate 26063-00-3P 29823-21-0DP, Ethyl 8-Bromooctanoate, reaction product with polyhydroxyalkanoate 134736-36-0P 347867-66-7P 350803-33-7P 872139-39-4P RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation of resin-coated carrier for electrophotog. developer) RN 5437-45-6 HCAPLUS CN Acetic acid, 2-bromo-, phenylmethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 14660-52-7 HCAPLUS CN Pentanoic acid, 5-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 25542-62-5 HCAPLUS CN Hexanoic acid, 6-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 26063-00-3 HCAPLUS CN Butanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 300-85-6 CMF C4 H8 O3 ОН Me\_CH\_CH2\_CO2H RN 29823-21-0 HCAPLUS Octanoic acid, 8-bromo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME) CN Eto\_U\_ (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>7</sub>\_Br 134736-36-0 HCAPLUS RN Benzenepentanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 41479-99-6 CMF C11 H14 O3 ОН Ph\_CH2\_CH2\_CH\_CH2\_CO2H 347867-66-7 HCAPLUS RN Pentanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-phenoxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX CNNAME) CM 1 CRN 155638-20-3 CMF C11 H14 O4 ОН Pho\_CH2\_CH2\_CH\_CH2\_CO2H RN 350803-33-7 HCAPLUS Cyclohexanebutanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CM 1 CRN 187101-75-3 CMF C10 H18 O3

RN 872139-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxane-2-propanoic acid, 3,6-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester, (2S)-, polymer with (3S,6S)-3,6-bis(phenylmethyl)-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 872139-38-3 CMF C14 H14 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

CM 2

CRN 260413-46-5 CMF C18 H16 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

26063-00-3DP, hydrolyzed, reaction product with benzyl chloroformate or benzyl bromoacetate, amides with Me aminobenzenesulfonate or Me aminomethylpropanesulfonate 54545-52-7DP, Methyl 2-Acrylamido-2methylpropanesulfonate, reaction product with Ph lactide homopolymer 134736-36-0DP, oxidized, reaction product with benzyl chloroformate or Et bromohexanoate, amides with Me aminobenzenesulfonate 347867-66-7DP, oxidized, reaction product with benzyl chloroformate, amides with Me aminobenzenesulfonate 350803-33-7DP, oxidized, reaction product with benzyl chloroformate, amides with Me aminomaphthalenesulfonate 872139-39-4DP, hydrolyzed, amides with aminobenzenesulfonic acid RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of resin-coated carrier for electrophotog. developer) RN 26063-00-3 HCAPLUS

CN Cyclohexanebutanoic acid, 
$$\beta$$
-hydroxy-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

RN

350803-33-7 HCAPLUS

CRN 187101-75-3 CMF C10 H18 O3

RN 872139-39-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,4-Dioxane-2-propanoic acid, 3,6-dioxo-, phenylmethyl ester,

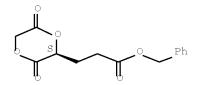
(2S)-, polymer with (3S,6S)-3,6-bis(phenylmethyl)-1,4-dioxane-2,5-dione (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 872139-38-3

Absolute stereochemistry.

CMF C14 H14 O6



CM 2

CRN 260413-46-5 CMF C18 H16 O4

Absolute stereochemistry.

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 872413-66-6 HCAPLUS
CN 5-Hexenoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 1676-73-9 HCAPLUS
CN L-Glutamic acid, 5-(phenylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 872413-60-0 HCAPLUS
CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-hydroxy-, 5-(phenylmethyl) ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 872413-61-1 HCAPLUS CN Pentanedioic acid, 2-[(2-bromoacetyl)oxy]-, 5-(phenylmethyl) ester

(CA INDEX NAME)

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ICM G03C005-18
TC
INCL 430434000
     74-3 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and
     Other Reprographic Processes)
     Section cross-reference(s): 35, 38
     88-21-1DP, 2-Aminobenzenesulfonic acid, reaction product with
     polyhydroxyalkanoate 88-44-8DP, p-Toluidine-2-sulfonic
     acid, reaction product with polyhydroxyalkanoate
     501-53-1DP, Benzyl chloroformate, reaction product with
     polyhydroxyalkanoate 5437-45-6DP, Benzyl
     bromoacetate, reaction product with polyhydroxyalkanoate
     14660-52-7DP, Ethyl 5-bromovalerate, reaction product with
     polyhydrozyalkanoate 25542-62-5DP, Ethyl
     6-bromohexanoate, reaction product with
     polyhydroxyalkanoate 26063-00-3P 26161-42-2P
     26744-04-7P 28606-14-6P 28702-32-1P 29823-21-0DP,
     Ethyl 8-Bromooctanoate, reaction product with
     polyhydroxyalkanoate 33135-50-1P, L-Lactide homopolymer
     86311-35-5DP, 2-Amino-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid, reaction
     product with polyhydroxyalkanoate 134736-36-0P
     260413-47-6P 260414-76-4P 347867-66-7P
     350803-33-7P 871720-57-9P 872139-39-4P
     872413-53-1P 872413-55-3DP, oxidized, amides with
     2-amino-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid 872413-55-3P
                                                           872413-59-7P
     872413-62-2P 872413-64-4P 872413-65-5P
     RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
     PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (preparation of resin-coated carrier for electrophotog. developer)
ΙT
     82-75-7DP, 1-Naphthylamine-8-sulfonic acid, reaction product with
     polyhydroxyalkanoate 107-35-7DP, Taurine, reaction
     product with Ph lactide homopolymer and Et bromovalerate
     13244-33-2DP, 4-Methoxyaniline-2-sulfonic acid, reaction product
    with polyhydroxyalkanoate 18107-18-1DP, Trimethylsilyldiazomethane, reaction product with
     polyhydroxyalkanoate 26063-00-3DP, hydrolyzed,
     reaction product with benzyl chloroformate or benzyl bromoacetate,
     amides with Me aminobenzenesulfonate or Me
     aminomethylpropanesulfonate 26161-42-2DP, L-Lactide homopolymer,
     sru, oxidized, reaction products with benzyl chloroformate or Et
     bromooctanoate, amides with Me aminonaphthalenesulfonate or Ph
     aminobenzenesulfonate 26744-04-7DP, hydrolyzed, reaction product
     with benzyl chloroformate or benzyl bromoacetate, amides with Me
     aminobenzenesulfonate or Me aminomethylpropanesulfonate
     28606-14-6DP, oxidized, reaction product with Et bromovalerate,
     amides with Me amino-methylpropanesulfonate 28702-32-1DP,
     oxidized, reaction product with Et bromovalerate, amides with Me
     amino-methylpropanesulfonate 33135-50-1DP, oxidized, reaction
     products with benzyl chloroformate or Et bromooctanoate, amides
     with Me aminonaphthalenesulfonate or Ph aminobenzenesulfonate
     54545-52-7DP, Methyl 2-Acrylamido-2-
     methylpropanesulfonate, reaction product with Ph lactide
     homopolymer 68227-69-0DP, Phenyl 2-aminobenzene sulfonate,
     reaction product with lactide homopolymer and Et bromooctanoate
     134736-36-0DP, oxidized, reaction product with benzyl
     chloroformate or Et bromohexanoate, amides with Me
     aminobenzenesulfonate
                             260413-47-6DP, hydrolyzed, reaction
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products with benzyl chloroformate or Et bromovalerate, amides with Me aminobenzenesulfonate 260414-76-4DP, hydrolyzed, reaction products with benzyl chloroformate or Et bromovalerate, amides with Me aminobenzenesulfonate 347867-66-7DP, oxidized, reaction product with benzyl chloroformate, amides with Me aminobenzenesulfonate 350803-33-7DP, oxidized, reaction product with benzyl chloroformate, amides with Me aminomaphthalenesulfonate 871720-57-9DP, hydrolyzed, amides with Me naphthylamine-8-sulfonate 872139-39-4DP, hydrolyzed, amides with aminobenzenesulfonic acid 872413-53-1DP, oxidized, amides with Me 2-aminobenzenesulfonate 872413-57-5DP, oxidized, 872413-58-6DP, oxidized, Me esters 872413-58-6P 872413-59-7DP, oxidized, Me esters 872413-62-2DP, oxidized, amides with methoxyanilinesulfonic acid 872413-64-4DP, oxidized, reaction product with benzyl bromoacetate, amides with aminobenzenesulfonic acid 872413-65-5DP, oxidized, reaction product with benzyl bromoacetate, amides with aminobenzenesulfonic RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical

or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of resin-coated carrier for electrophotog. developer) 56-86-0, L-Glutamic acid, reactions 22118-09-8,

TТ Bromoacetylchloride 872413-66-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of resin-coated carrier for electrophotog. developer)

ΙT 1676-73-9P 372139-38-3P 872413-52-0P 872413-57-5P 872413-60-0P 872413-61-1P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of resin-coated carrier for electrophotog. developer)

L89 ANSWER 9 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:693178 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:215251

TITLE: Production of polyhydroxyalkanoate,

for charge controlling agent for toner binders

in image formation

Fukui, Tatsuki; Sugawa, Etsuko; Yano, Tetsuya; INVENTOR(S):

Mihara, Chieko; Imamura, Takeshi; Kenmoku,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 107 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent English LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 EP 1340777	A1	20030903	EP 2003-4349	2003 0228
R: AT, BE, CH		K, ES, FR, G	< B, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, O, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG,	•
JP 2004002686	A	20040108	JP 2003-32701	2003 0210
JP 3639831 US 20040005290	B2 A1	20050420 20040108	< US 2003-373851	2003 0227

<--

				<		
US 6911520	В2	20050628				
CN 1440991	A	20030910	СИ	2003-106777		
						2003
						0228
				<		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP	2002-54906	А	
						2002
						0228
				<		0220
			.TP	2002-54908	А	
			01	2002 31300	21	2002
						0228
				<		0220
			TD	2003-32701	А	
			JP	2003-32701	A	2002
						2003
						0210
				<		
ED Entared CTM: OF Co.	~ 2002					

ED Entered STN: 05 Sep 2003

GΙ

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT

AB Provided is a polyhydroxyalkanoate containing in a mol. thereof one or more units each selected from I, II, III, IV: wherein R1 is selected from OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK, OCH3 and OC2H5; Al represents a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon structure; m is an integer selected from 0 to 7; and in the case where there exists a plurality of units, R1, A1 and m represent the above described definitions independently for each unit, wherein R6 is selected from OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK, OCH3 and OC2H5; J6 represents a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon structure; n is an integer selected from 0 to 7; r is an integer selected from 1 to 500; and in the case where there exists a plurality of units, R6, J6, n and r represent the above described definitions independently for each unit, wherein n represents an integer of 0 to 7; and in the case where a plurality of units exist in the same mol., n in one unit can be different from that in another unit resp., and wherein m represents an integer of 0 to 7; R1' to R5' represent independently a hydrogen atom or a halogen atom; and in the case where there exists a plurality of units, m and R1' to R5' represent the above described definitions independently for each unit. A polymer was prepared by microbial polymerization of 5-(4-vinylphenyl) valeric acid and 5-Ph valeric acid, followed by reaction with HS(CH2)2CONHCMe2CH2SO3Na.

103-11-7DP, polymers with polyhydroxyalkanoates 15214-89-8DP, 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid, graft polymers with polyhydroxyalkanoates 41479-99-6DP, 3-Hydroxy-5-phenyl valeric acid, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with thioates 151078-37-4DP, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates 590378-69-1DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with thioates RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (production of polyhydroxyalkanoate, for charge controlling agent for toner binders in image formation) 103-11-7 HCAPLUS RN CN2-Propenoic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 15214-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 41479-99-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepentanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 151078-37-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-[(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl)amino]-2-methyl-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Na

RN 590378-69-1 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepentanoic acid, 4-ethenyl- $\beta$ -hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 2270-20-4, 5-Phenyl valeric acid 121739-61-5

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (production of polyhydroxyalkanoate, for charge

controlling agent for toner binders in image formation)

RN 2270-20-4 HCAPLUS

CN Benzenepentanoic acid (CA INDEX NAME)

 $HO_2C$  ( $CH_2$ ) 4 — Ph

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(CH2)4—CO2H
     ICM C08G063-06
IC
     ICS G03G009-097; C08G063-688; C08G063-682
CC
     37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
ST
     polyhydroxyalkanoate charge control agent toner binder
     Electrophotographic toners
ΤT
        (binder; production of polyhydroxyalkanoate, for charge
        controlling agent for toner binders in image formation)
ΙT
     Polyesters, preparation
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
        (hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; production of
        polyhydroxyalkanoate, for charge controlling agent for
        toner binders in image formation)
     100-42-5DP, Styrene, polymers with polyhydroxyalkanoates
ТТ
     103-11-7DP, polymers with polyhydroxyalkanoates
     371-42-6DP, p-Fluorobenzenethiol, reaction products with
     polyhydroxyalkanoates 771-62-0P, Pentafluorobenzenethiol
     1321-74-0DP, Divinylbenzene, polymers with
     polyhydroxyalkanoates 15214-89-8DP,
     2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid, graft polymers with
     polyhydroxyalkanoates 41479-99-6DP,
     3-Hydroxy-5-phenyl valeric acid, polyhydroxyalkanoates,
     reaction products with thioates 151078-37-4DP, reaction
     products with polyhydroxyalkanoates
     590378-69-1DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction
     products with thioates
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered
     material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (production of polyhydroxyalkanoate, for charge
        controlling agent for toner binders in image formation)
     2270-20-4, 5-Phenyl valeric acid 121739-61-5
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
        (production of polyhydroxyalkanoate, for charge
        controlling agent for toner binders in image formation)
REFERENCE COUNT:
                               THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE
                         12
                               FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE
                               IN THE RE FORMAT
L89 ANSWER 10 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                         2003:652137 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         139:180848
TITLE:
                         Production of polyhydroxyalkanoates
                         having amide group and sulfonic groups for
                         charge controlling agents for toner binders
INVENTOR(S):
                         Kenmoku, Takashi; Sugawa, Etsuko; Yano,
                         Tetsuya; Mihara, Chieko; Imamura, Takeshi;
                         Fukui, Tatsuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan
                         Eur. Pat. Appl., 66 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
LANGUAGE:
                         English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
```

121739-61-5 HCAPLUS

Benzenepentanoic acid, 4-ethenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN

CN

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	
EP 1336635	A1	20030820	EP 2003-3419	2003
			<	0214
MC, PT, IE,	DE, D	OK, ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG	
EE, HU, SK JP 2004197063	А	20040715	JP 2003-14704	
				2003 0123
0.500.505	- 0	00050004	<	
JP 3689697 CN 1446835		20050831	CN 2003-104461	
GN 1110093	21	20031000	CIV 2003 101101	2003 0214
US 20040081906	7 T	20040420	<	
05 20040081906	AI	20040429	05 2003-36/931	2003 0219
4000	- 0		<	
US 6908721 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	В2	20050621	JP 2002-38399	A 2002
				0215
			<	75
			JP 2002-38653	A 2002 0215
			< JP 2002-310256	75
			JP 2002-310236	A 2002 1024
			<	75
			JP 2003-14704	A 2003 0123
			<	

ED Entered STN: 21 Aug 2003

AB A polyhydroxyalkanoate comprises a unit of formula (1): -[OCH[(CH2)mSASO2R]CH2CO]wherein R is selected from the group consisting of OH, a halogen atom, ONa, OK, OCH3
and OC2H5; A represents a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic hydrocarbon structure;
m is an integer number selected from 1 to 8; and in the case where a plurality of units
exist in the same mol., R, A and m in one unit can be different from them in another
unit resp. A method of producing the polyhydroxyalkanoate comprises the step of
reacting a polyhydroxyalkanoate containing Br-terminated side groups and a
sulfonylamidomercaptan. A polyhydroxyalkanoate was prepared from 2-(2'mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate and a polyhydroxyalkanoate containing 3hydroxy-8-bromooctanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-6-bromohexanoic acid, and 3-hydroxy-5phenylvaleric acid repeating units.

IT 151078-37-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (production of polyhydrozyalkanoates having amide group and sulfonic groups for charge controlling agents for toner binders)

RN 151078-37-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-[(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl)amino]-2-methyl-, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

Na

41479-99-6DP, 3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric acid, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate 126502-98-5DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate 151078-37-4DP, reaction products with polyhydroxyalkanoates 155638-20-3DP, 3-Hydroxy-5-phenoxyvaleric acid, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2methylpropanesulfonate 581792-64-5DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate 581792-65-6DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate 581792-67-8DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate 581792-69-0DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl) amide -2-methyl propanesul fonate 581792-71-4DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (production of polyhydroxyalkanoates having amide group and sulfonic groups for charge controlling agents for toner binders) RN 41479-99-6 HCAPLUS Benzenepentanoic acid,  $\beta$ -hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME) CN

RN 126502-98-5 HCAPLUS
CN Hexanoic acid, 6-bromo-3-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 151078-37-4 HCAPLUS
CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-[(3-mercapto-1-oxopropyl)amino]-2-methyl, sodium salt (1:1) (CA INDEX NAME)

● Na

RN 155638-20-3 HCAPLUS CN Pentanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-phenoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 581792-64-5 HCAPLUS
CN Octanoic acid, 8-bromo-3-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 581792-65-6 HCAPLUS CN Undecanoic acid, 11-bromo-3-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 581792-67-8 HCAPLUS
CN Nonanoic acid, 9-bromo-3-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 581792-69-0 HCAPLUS CN Heptanoic acid, 7-bromo-3-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 581792-71-4 HCAPLUS CN Pentanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-5-(phenylsulfonyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} & \text{O} \\ \text{HO}_2\text{C}\_\text{CH}_2\_ \overset{\text{O}}{\overset{\text{L}}{\overset{\text{H}}}}\text{CH}_2\_\text{CH}_2\_ \overset{\text{O}}{\overset{\text{H}}{\overset{\text{L}}{\overset{\text{H}}}}}\text{Ph} \end{array}$$

- RN 15214-89-8 HCAPLUS
- CN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 2-methyl-2-[(1-oxo-2-propen-1-yl)amino]-(CA INDEX NAME)

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IC ICM C08G063-688
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ICS C08G063-91; C12P007-62; G03G009-087

- CC 37-3 (Plastics Manufacture and Processing)
- Section cross-reference(s): 74
- ST polyhydroxyalkanoate amide sulfonate charge control agent toner binder
- IT Electrophotographic toners

(binders, charge control agents for; production of polyhydroxyalkanoates having amide group and sulfonic groups for charge controlling agents for toner binders)

IT Polyesters, preparation

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered

material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; production of

polyhydroxyalkanoates having amide group and sulfonic

groups for charge controlling agents for toner binders)

IT Binders

(toner, charge control agents for; production of polybydroxyalkaneates having amide group and sulfonic groups for charge controlling agents for toner binders)

IT 151078-37-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP

(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(production of polyhydroxyalkanoates having amide group and sulfonic groups for charge controlling agents for toner binders)

IT 41479-99-6DP, 3-Hydroxy-5-phenylvaleric acid,
 polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with
 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate
 126502-98-5DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction

products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate 151078-37-4DP, reaction products with

polyhydroxyalkanoates 155638-20-3DP,

3-Hydroxy-5-phenoxyvaleric acid, polyhydroxyalkanoates,

reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-

methylpropanesulfonate 581792-64-5DP,

polyhydrozyalkanoates, reaction products with

 $2 - (2 \ '- \texttt{mercaptoethyl}) \ \texttt{amide} - 2 - \texttt{methylpropanesulfonate}$ 

581792-65-6DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction

products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate 581792-67-8DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate 581792-69-ODP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl) amide -2-methyl propanesul fonate 581792-71-4DP, polyhydroxyalkanoates, reaction products with 2-(2'-mercaptoethyl)amide-2-methylpropanesulfonate RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (production of polyhydroxyalkanoates having amide group and sulfonic groups for charge controlling agents for toner binders) 507-09-5, Thioacetic acid, reactions 15214-89-8, TT 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (production of polyhydroxyalkanoates having amide group and sulfonic groups for charge controlling agents for toner binders) REFERENCE COUNT: THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE

FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE

IN THE RE FORMAT

L89 ANSWER 11 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:164577 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:164330

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 126:31639a,31642a

TITLE: Water-resistant recording substrates with improved ink absorption for water-based

jet-printing inks

INVENTOR(S): Kondo, Juji; Santo, Takeshi; Tomioka, Hiroshi;

Sugata, Hiroyuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Canon Kk, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
 JР 08325992	A	19961210	JP 1995-133806	1995
				0531
			<	
JP 3761920	В2	20060329	TD 1005 10006	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-133806	1995 0531
			<	

ED Entered STN: 10 Mar 1997

Ink receptor layers contain mainly (A) alumina hydrate particles and (B) anionic resin AΒ emulsions [min. film-forming temperature (MFT)  $0-50^{\circ}$ , glass-transition temperature (Tg) of dispersed resins 0-90°, particle diameter of dispersed resins 0.07-0.7  $\mu m$ , pHA - pHE  $\leq$  ±2 (pHA = pH of aqueous solns. containing A at the same concentration with the coating compns., pHE = pH of B)]. Thus, 6 parts (solids) aqueous dispersion (pH 4.0) containing 20% alumina hydrte was mixed with 1 part (solids) Sivinol AS 550 [anionic poly(vinyl acetate) emulsion, MFT 3°, Tg 17°, particle diameter 0.35  $\mu m$ ], applied on a  $100-\mu m$  film of Lumirror X 21, and dried at  $110^{\circ}$  to give a substrate. The substrate was jet-printed with 4 inks, resp. containing C.I. Direct Yellow 86, C.I. Acid Red 35, C.I. Direct Blue 35, and C.I. Food Black 2 to show good absorption of inks, no beading, and good water resistance.

6441-93-6, C.I. Acid Red 35

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (dyes; water-resistant recording substrates coated with alumina

hydrate and anionic resin emulsions with improved ink absorption for water-based jet-printing inks)

RN 6441-93-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 5-(acetylamino)-4-hydroxy-3-[2-(2-methylphenyl)diazenyl]-, sodium salt (1:2) (CA INDEX NAME)

2 Na

IT 9003-20-7D, Poly(vinyl acetate), anionic

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical

or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(water-resistant recording substrates coated with alumina hydrate and anionic resin emulsions with improved ink absorption for water-based jet-printing inks)

RN 9003-20-7 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 108-05-4 CMF C4 H6 O2

Aco\_\_CH\_\_\_CH2

IC ICM D21H019-38

ICS B41M005-00; C08J007-04

CC 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 42

IT 2118-39-0, C.I. Food Black 2 6441-93-6, C.I. Acid Red 35

6473-33-2, C.I. Direct Blue 35 50925-42-3, C.I. Direct Yellow 86 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(dyes; water-resistant recording substrates coated with alumina hydrate and anionic resin emulsions with improved ink absorption for water-based jet-printing inks)

RL: POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(water-resistant recording substrates coated with alumina hydrate and anionic resin emulsions with improved ink

absorption for water-based jet-printing inks)

L89 ANSWER 12 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:246661 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:8169

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:1895a,1898a

TITLE: Extraction of polyhydroxyalkanoates

from halophilic bacteria

INVENTOR(S): Munoz Escalona, Antonio; Rodriguez Varela,

Francisco; Marcilla Gomis, Antonio

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Repsol Quimica S. A., Spain

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

P.	ATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
– E	P 622462	A1	19941102	EP 1994-500077	1994
				<	0429
E	P 622462 R: AT, DE, FR,		20010829	`	
E	S 2062955		19941216	ES 1993-914	
					1993 0429
				<	
			19950616	4004 004005	
U	S 5536419	A	19960/16	US 1994-234325	1994 0428
				<	
A	T 204907	T	20010915	AT 1994-500077	1004
					1994 0429
				<	
J	P 07303490	A	19951121	JP 1994-99777	
					1994 0513
				<	0313
J	P 2726802	В2	19980311		
PRIORI	TY APPLN. INFO.:			ES 1993-914	A
					1993 0429
				<	0429

ED Entered STN: 15 Dec 1994

AB A procedure is disclosed for the extraction of polyhydroxyalkaneates from halophilic bacteria, using lysis or rupture of halophilic cells (for example, of halobacteria) which develop in media with high salt concns., by concentration by centrifugation, and then dilution-resuspension in a medium with low salt concentration, for example, fresh or distilled water, and then centrifugation, sedimentation, or filtration of the suspension obtained.

IT 60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 81-24-3, Taurocholic acid 302-95-4, Sodium deoxycholate

361-09-1, Sodium cholate

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(extraction of polyhydroxyalkanoates from halophilic bacteria)

RN 60-00-4 HCAPLUS

CN Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-(carboxymethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 81-24-3 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonic acid,  $2-[[(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)-3,7,12-\text{trihydroxy}-24-\text{oxocholan}-24-\text{yl}]$ amino] - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 302-95-4 HCAPLUS CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,12-dihydroxy-, monosodium salt,  $(3\alpha, 5\beta, 12\alpha)$ - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 361-09-1 HCAPLUS CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,7,12-trihydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1),  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)$ - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

IC ICM C12P007-62

ICS C12N001-06

- CC 16-4 (Fermentation and Bioindustrial Chemistry)
- ST polyhydroxyalkanoate extn halophilic bacteria
- IT Haloferax mediterranei

```
ΤТ
    Bacteria
        (halophilic, extraction of polyhydroxyalkanoates from
        halophilic bacteria)
     Polyesters, preparation
     RL: BMF (Bioindustrial manufacture); PUR (Purification or
     recovery); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
        (hydroxycarboxylic acid-based, extraction of
        polyhydroxyalkanoates from halophilic bacteria)
ΙT
     60-00-4, EDTA, biological studies 81-24-3,
                      98-11-3D, Benzenesulfonic acid, alkyl derivs.
     Taurocholic acid
     151-21-3, Sodium laurylsulfate, biological studies
     302-95-4, Sodium deoxycholate 361-09-1, Sodium
     cholate 550-97-0, Alphol 25154-52-3, Nonylphenol
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     USES (Uses)
        (extraction of polyhydroxyalkanoates from halophilic
        bacteria)
L89 ANSWER 13 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        1994:455877 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         121:55877
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:10075a,10078a
                        Inhibition of immunoglobulin production in
TITLE:
                         human Namalwa cells and rat spleen lymphocytes
                         by bile acid
AUTHOR(S):
                         Lim, Beong Ou; Yamada, Koji; Sugano, Michihiro
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                         Fac. Agric., Kyushu Univ., Fukuoka, 812, Japan
                         Bioscience, Biotechnology, and Biochemistry (
SOURCE:
                         1994), 58(6), 1107-11
                         CODEN: BBBIEJ; ISSN: 0916-8451
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Journal
LANGUAGE:
                         English
    Entered STN: 06 Aug 1994
     The effects of bile acids on the proliferation and IgM production of human
     lymphoblastoid Namalwa cells and on the Ig production of rat spleen lymphocytes were
     examined Among the free bile acids examined, two dihydroxy bile acids, CDCA and DCA,
     inhibited the proliferation of Namalwa cells and Ig production by rat spleen
     lymphocytes at concns. above 20 \mug/mL, while the inhibitory effect of a trihydroxy bile
     acid, CA, was much weaker. The inhibitory effects of their conjugated bile acids were
     weaker than those of the free ones, and the DCA derivs. were more toxic than the CA
     ones. These results suggest that dihydroxy bile acids were more toxic to Ig production
     by spleen lymphocytes than trihydroxy ones. The effect of bile acids on Ig production
     by the lymphocytes was examined in the presence of such mitogens as LPS, PAA, Con A,
     and PWM. As a result, TDCA inhibited their IgG and IgM production at 200 \mu g/mL
     independently of the mitogen addition, while TCA was almost ineffective. It thus seems
     likely that the bile acid inhibits the Ig production by spleen lymphocytes through non-
     specific inhibition of the both T and B cell functions.
     81-24-3, Taurocholic acid 83-44-3, Deoxycholic
     acid 360-65-6, Glycodeoxycholic acid 474-25-9,
     Chenodeoxycholic acid 475-31-0, Glycocholic acid
     516-50-7, Taurodeoxycholic acid
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)
        (Ig formation by B-cells inhibition by)
RN
     81-24-3 HCAPLUS
CN
     Ethanesulfonic acid, 2-[[(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha,12\alpha)-
     3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)
```

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 83-44-3 HCAPLUS CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,12-dihydroxy-,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,12\alpha)$ - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 360-65-6 HCAPLUS

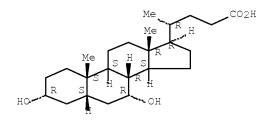
CN Glycine, N-[(3 $\alpha$ ,5 $\beta$ ,12 $\alpha$ )-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-y1]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

RN 474-25-9 HCAPLUS

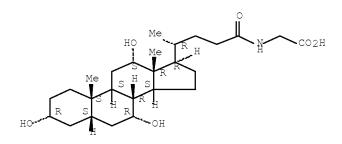
CN Cholan-24-oic acid, 3,7-dihydroxy-,  $(3\alpha,5\beta,7\alpha)$ - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 475-31-0 HCAPLUS CN Glycine, N-[ $(3\alpha, 5\beta, 7\alpha, 12\alpha)$ -3,7,12-trihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

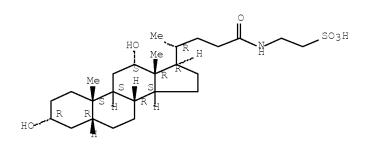
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 516-50-7 HCAPLUS

CN Ethanesulfonic acid,  $2-[[(3\alpha,5\beta,12\alpha)-3,12-dihydroxy-24-oxocholan-24-yl]amino]-$  (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



CC 15-10 (Immunochemistry)

IT 81-24-3, Taurocholic acid 83-44-3, Deoxycholic acid 360-65-6, Glycodeoxycholic acid 474-25-9, Chenodeoxycholic acid 475-31-0, Glycocholic acid 516-50-7, Taurodeoxycholic acid RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(Ig formation by B-cells inhibition by)

L89 ANSWER 14 OF 16 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:432652 HCAPLUS <u>Full-text</u>

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 107:32652
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:5307a,5310a

TITLE: Immunogenicity of carumonam

AUTHOR(S): Arakawa, Mutsushi; Nakai, Yoichi; Inoue,

Sadamu; Kanamaru, Kazue

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Div., Takeda Chem. Ind., Ltd.,

Japan

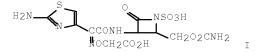
SOURCE: Yakuri to Chiryo (1973-2000) (1986),

14(6), 3869-85

CODEN: YACHDS; ISSN: 0386-3603

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: Japanese ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 1987

GΙ



The immunol. properties of carumonam (I), a new N-sulfo- $\beta$ -lactam antibiotic, were examined Active systemic anaphylaxis was not elicited with carumonam, aztreonam (AZT), cefoperazone (CPZ), or ampicillin (ABPC) in guinea pigs immunized with an emulsion of the antibiotics or antibiotic-ovalbumin (OVA) conjugates and Freund's complete adjuvant (FCA). Passive hemagglutination (FHA), guinea pig 24-h passive cutaneous anaphylaxis (PCA), and rat 24-h PCA indicated the production of hapten specific antibodies in mice immunized with the emulsion of carumonam, AZT, or ABPC and FCA. Antibody production with carumonam and AZT was less than with ABPC. A specific antibody was not detected with CPZ. An antibody was not detected in rabbits immunized with a solution of carumonam by means of the FHA and guinea pig 24-h PCA, although weak FHA antibodies were produced with a solution of ABPC. Immunization of rabbits with an emulsion of carumonam and FCA produced antibodies as well as that of AZT, CPZ, or ABPC and FCA. The immunol. cross-reactivities of carumonam with AZT, ceftazidime (CAZ), cefmenoxime (CMX), cefsulodin (CFS), CPZ, cefazolin (CEZ), and ABPC were studied in mice immunized with an emulsion of the antibiotic-OVA conjugates and FCA. The PHA, PCA, and agar gel precipitin reaction and the hapten inhibition of the PCA showed that anti-carumonam-OVA, anti-AZT-OVA, and anti-CAZ-OVA sera cross-reacted with carumonam-HSA, AZT-HSA, and CAZ-HSA. In addition anti-CAZ-OVA serum slightly reacted with CMX-HSA. Carumonam covalently bound to HSA in the physiol. pH range to the same degree as CAZ and ABPC, but CPZ bound less. The in vitro direct Coomb's reaction of carumonam and AZT was neg. The reaction of CAZ, CMX, CFS, CEZ, ABPC, and cephalothin was, however, pos. Apparently the immunogenicity of carumonam is of the same degree as that AZT but weaker than that of ABPC, and the immunol. cross-reactivity depends on the similarity of the side chain at the 3-position of monocyclic- $\beta$ -lactam antibiotics or 7-position of cephalosporins.

IT 87638-04-8, Carumonam

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

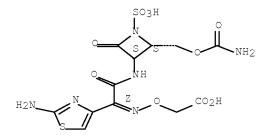
(immunogenicity of)

RN 87638-04-8 HCAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, 2-[[(Z)-[2-[[(2S,3S)-2-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-4-oxo-1-sulfo-3-azetidinyl]amino]-1-(2-amino-4-thiazolyl)-2-

oxoethylidene]amino]oxy] - (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Double bond geometry as shown.



CC 1-5 (Pharmacology) IT 87638-04-8, Carumonam

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (immunogenicity of)

=> d 189 15-16 ibib ab hit ind

L89 ANSWER 15 OF 16 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2008 THOMSON REUTERS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-31689 DRUGU M Full-text

TITLE: Modification of acquired immunity in BALB/c mice by

aztreonam.

AUTHOR: Ortega E; de Pablo M A; Gaforio J J; Gallego A M;

Alvarez C; Ruiz Bravo A; de Cienfuegos G A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Jaen; Univ.Granada

LOCATION: Jaen; Granada, Esp.

SOURCE: Int.J.Antimicrob.Agents (15, No. 3, 193-99, 2000) 5

Tab. 23 Ref.

CODEN: IAAGE ISSN: 0924-8579

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Health Sciences, Faculty of

Experimental Sciences, University of Jaen, Paraje Las

Lagunillas S/N, 23071 Jaen, Spain. (e-mail:

eortega@ujaen.es).

LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

I.p. aztreonam (AZ, Squibb) enhanced splenocyte responses to specific mitogens in a study of mice. T- and B-lymphocyte proliferation increased after exposure to concanavalin A (Con A) or phytohemagglutin (PRA). Although the splenic index increased, production of IgM and IgG decreased after prolonged treatment. IL-2 production by splenic lymphocytes was enhanced by the highest dosage or by prolonged treatment. Further studies are necessary to see if the immunomodulatory effects of AZ treatments are clinically relevant in human medicine.

PY 2000

I.p. aztreonam (AZ, Squibb) enhanced splenocyte responses to specific mitogens in a study of mice. T- and B-lymphocyte proliferation increased after exposure to concanavalin A (Con A) or phytohemagglutin (PHA). Although the splenic index increased, production of IgM and IgG decreased after prolonged treatment. IL-2 production by splenic lymphocytes was enhanced by the highest dosage or by prolonged treatment. Further studies are necessary to see if the immunomodulatory effects of AZ treatments are clinically relevant in human medicine.

ABEX Methods BALB/c mice received 57, 28, 14 or 7 mg AZ/kg/day for 7-days or 28 mg/kg/day for 14-days. Results When Con A or PHA was used as a T-cell specific mitogen, prior treatment with high doses of AZ (57 mg/kg/day for 7 days) enhanced the resulting lymphocyte response to PHA. When AZ was given at a dosage of 28 mg/kg/day for 14 days, lymphocyte proliferation was increased in response to Con A and PHA. Both high dose AZ therapy and prolonged AZ therapy induced an increase in B-cell proliferation. There was an increase in splenic index after the prolonged treatment. When mice were injected with AZ at a dosage of 57 mg/kg/day for 7 days or 28

mg/kg/day for 14 days, a decrease in the production of IgM and IgG by splenic cells was detected. After high dose or prolonged AZ therapy the production of  $\rm IL-2$  by splenic lymphocytes was enhanced. When mice received very high AZ doses, total cell counts decreased. Similarly, the percentage of monocytes was reduced in this treatment group. (LRT/NS)

RN [01] 78110-38-0

AN 2000-31689 DRUGU M Full-text

 ${\tt M} \ {\tt Microbiology}$ 

6 Antibiotics

20 Immunological

50 Biological Response Modifiers

CT [01] AZTREONAM \*PH; SQUIBB \*FT; CONCANAVALIN-A \*RC;
PHYTOHEMAGGLUTININ \*RC; AZTREONAM \*RN; I.P. \*FT; IN-VIVO \*FT;
MOUSE \*FT; SPLEEN-CELL \*FT; FUNCTION \*FT; LYMPHOCYTE \*FT;
IMMUNE-RESPONSE \*FT; IGM \*FT; IGG \*FT; INTERLEUKIN-2 \*FT;
IMMUNOMODULATOR \*FT; HIGH \*FT; DOSAGE \*FT; INJECTION \*FT;
LAB.ANIMAL \*FT; LYMPHOCYTE \*FT; IMMUNITY \*FT; IMMUNOGLOBULIN
\*FT; IMMUNOGLOBULIN \*FT; ANTIBIOTICS \*FT; PH \*FT

RN: 73110-33-0

L89 ANSWER 16 OF 16 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989061089 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: Low dosage treatment with propiono-hydroxamic acid

in paraplegic patients.

AUTHOR: Tizzani, A.; Carone, R.; Casetta, G.; Piana, P.;

Vercelli, D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Nephrourology, University of Turin,

I-10126 Torino, Italy.

SOURCE: European Urology, (1989) Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 36-40.

ISSN: 0302-2838 CODEN: EUURAV

COUNTRY: Switzerland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 028 Urology and Nephrology 037 Drug Literature Index

004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology,

Parasitology and Virology Neurology and Neurosurgery

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Dec 1991

800

Last Updated on STN: 12 Dec 1991

- AB Severe urinary tract infections due to urease-producing bacteria are frequently associated with neurourologic pathologies and complicated by infected nephrolithiasis. Hydroxamic acids, acting as urease inhibitors, can effectively reduce lithiasic risk, normalizing the urinary environment, as well as enhancing the action of antibiotic treatments. A low dosage propiono-hydroxamic acid (PHA) treatment, 60 mg twice a day for 7 days and then 60 mg/day, was used in 15 patients affected with neurologic pathologies for 3 months. Nine patients were stone-free and 6 stone-bearers. Urinary pH and ammonium decreased in both groups. Halving the PRA dose did not cause any variation in urinary pH or ammonium trends. In the stone-bearing group an increase in these parameters was correlated with urinary infection recurrences. Complete sterilization was achieved in 11 of 14 patients who completed the trial. In stone-free group no patient had an infectious recurrence after the first month. Two patients in the stone-bearing group had repeated recurrences. One patient dropped out after 45 days due to a decrease in platelets. The efficacy of such low dose treatment makes even long-term or repeated therapies possible, as is often needed by neurourologic patients.
- SO European Urology, (1989) Vol. 16, No. 1, pp. 36-40. ISSN: 0302-2838 CODEN: EUURAV
- AB Severe urinary tract infections due to urease-producing bacteria are frequently associated with neurourologic pathologies and complicated by infected nephrolithiasis. Hydroxamic acids, acting as urease inhibitors, can effectively reduce lithiasic risk, normalizing the urinary environment, as well as enhancing the action of antibiotic treatments. A low dosage propiono-hydroxamic acid (FHA) treatment, 60 mg twice a day for 7 days and then 60 mg/day, was used in 15 patients affected with neurologic

pathologies for 3 months. Nine patients were stone-free and 6 stone-bearers. Urinary pH and ammonium decreased in both groups. Halving the PRA dose did not cause any variation in urinary pH or ammonium trends. In the stone-bearing group an increase in these parameters was correlated with urinary infection recurrences. Complete sterilization was achieved in 11 of 14 patients who completed the trial. In stone-free group no patient had an infectious recurrence after the first month. Two patients in the stone-bearing group had repeated recurrences. One patient dropped out after 45 days due to a decrease in platelets. The efficacy of such low dose treatment makes even long-term or repeated therapies possible, as is often needed by neurourologic patients.

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RN
     (amikacin) 37517-28-5, 39831-55-5; (ammonia) 14798-03-9,
     51847-23-5, 7664-41-7; (aztreonam) 78110-38-0;
     (kanamycin) 11025-66-4, 61230-38-4, 8063-07-8; (norfloxacin)
     70458-96-7; (pipemidic acid) 51940-44-4; (propionohydroxamic acid)
     2580-63-4; (urease) 9002-13-5
CT
    Medical Descriptors:
     clinical article
     female
     human
     male
     *nephrolithiasis
     oral drug administration
     *paraplegia
     priority journal
     *urinary tract infection: PC, prevention
     urine ph
CT
    Drug Descriptors:
     amikacin
     *ammonia
     aztreonam
     *hydroxamic acid: DO, drug dose
     *hydroxamic acid: DT, drug therapy
     kanamycin
     norfloxacin
     pipemidic acid
     *propionohydroxamic acid: DO, drug dose
     *propionohydroxamic acid: DT, drug therapy
     (amikacin) 37517-28-5, 39831-55-5; (ammonia) 14798-03-9,
     51847-23-5, 7664-41-7; (aztreonam) 78110-38-0;
     (kanamycin) 11025-66-4, 61230-38-4, 8063-07-8; (norfloxacin)
     70458-96-7; (pipemidic acid) 51940-44-4; (propionohydroxamic acid)
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#### FULL SEARCH HISTORY

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:45:11 ON 02 SEP 2008

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D ALL

SEL RN

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OR 107-35-7/BI OR 121-57-3/BI OR 13244-33-2/BI OR

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29823-21-0/BI OR 3395-91-3/BI OR 40307-20-8/BI OR 501-53-1/BI OR 5437-45-6/BI OR 54545-52-7/BI OR

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E SACCHARI/CN

E 34

E SACCHARI/CN

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E SACCHARI/CN

E SACCHARI/CN 25

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L3

L5

L10

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:13:16 ON 02 SEP 2008

SCR 1312 OR 1526

L6 43 SEA SSS SAM L3 AND L5

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D QUE

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:14:25 ON 02 SEP 2008

L7 STR L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:18:25 ON 02 SEP 2008

L8 28 SEA SSS SAM L7

L9 27 SEA SSS SAM L7 AND L5

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L18
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               ACT FAN805REG/A
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L28
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     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:00:16 ON 02 SEP 2008
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           172 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L26
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          12810 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 OR L41
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           8892 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND L38
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               D QUE
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                D SCAN
1.47
          23675 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L36
             16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND L19
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                D QUE L33
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                D SCAN
             14 SEA SUB=L36 SSS FUL L33
1.50
                D SCAN
                SAV TEMP L50 FAN805REGD/A
                D QUE
L51
              O SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND L18
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L53
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L55
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                ACT FAN805HCPA/A
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T.58
                SEL PLU=ON L57 1- RN:
                                        37021 TERMS
L59 (
          37020)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L58
L60
                STR
L61
                STR
             17) SEA SUB=L59 SSS FUL L61
L62 (
L63 (
          12650) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62
             18) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND L63
L64 (
                QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON PY<2005 OR PRY<2005 OR AY<2005 OR
L65
                MY<2005 OR REVIEW/DT
            14) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L65
L66 (
```

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L67 ( 214330) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYESTER/PCT
      541)SEA SUB=L67 SSS FUL L61
L68 (
            0)SEA SUB=L68 SSS FUL L60
L69 (
          541)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L68 OR L69
L70 (
           172)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70
0)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L71 AND L56
L71 (
L72 (
L73
            14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72 OR L66
               D OUE
L74
            14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L55 AND L65
L75
             14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 OR L74
               SAV TEMP L75 FAN805HCPB/A
               D SAV
     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, DRUGU, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:13:22 ON 02
     SEP 2008
               ACT FAN805MULTA/A
L76
               QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON POLYHYDROXYALKANOAT? OR POLYHYDROXY
               ALKANOIC? OR (POLY OR ?POLYM?) (A) (HYDROXYALKANOAT? OR
               HYDROXYALKANOOIC? OR (HYDROXY(W)(ALKANOAT? OR ALKANOIC?
               ))) OR PHA
L77
               SEL PLU=ON L77 1- RN: 37021 TERMS
L78
              STR
L79
               STR
L80 (
           17)SEA SUB=L78 SSS FUL L79
               QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON PY<2005 OR PRY<2005 OR AY<2005 OR
L81
               MY<2005 OR REVIEW/DT
L82 ( 24834) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L80
         4)SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L82 AND L76
L83 (
L84 (
             4) SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 AND L81
          541) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L85 SSS FUL L79
L85(
L86(
            0) SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L85 SSS FUL L78
L87(
            0)SEA L87
L88
             4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 OR L84
     FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:13:56 ON 02 SEP 2008
               D OUE L75
               D QUE L88
     FILE 'HCAPLUS, DRUGU, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:15:16 ON 02 SEP 2008
L89
            16 DUP REM L75 L88 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
                    ANSWERS '1-14' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
                    ANSWER '15' FROM FILE DRUGU
                    ANSWER '16' FROM FILE EMBASE
               D L89 1-14 IBIB ED ABS HITSTR HITIND
               D L89 15-16 IBIB AB HIT IND
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